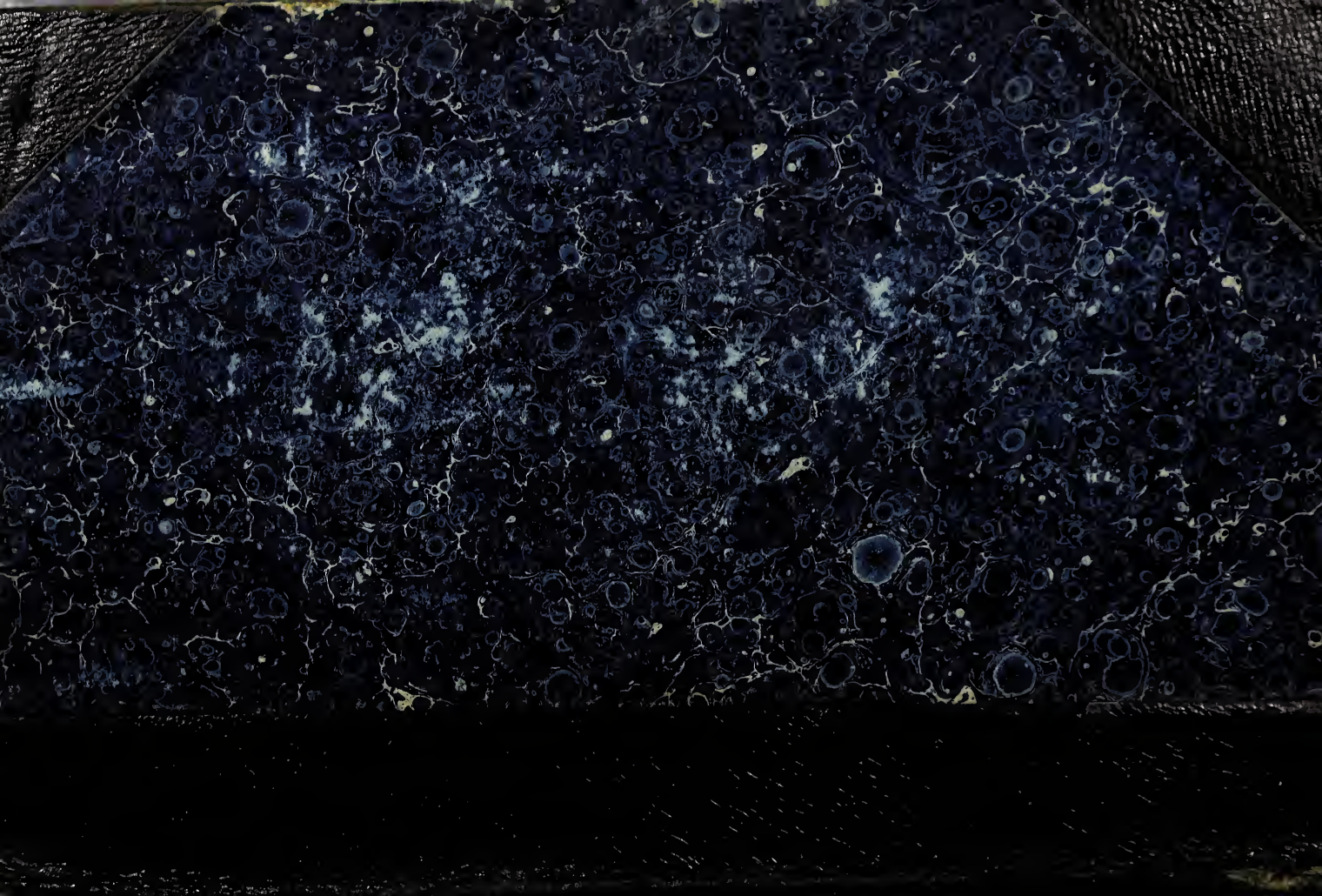

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Why ask for the moon
when we have the stars?

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THE

CHURCH BUILDER

A QUARTERLY RECORD

OF THE WORK OF THE

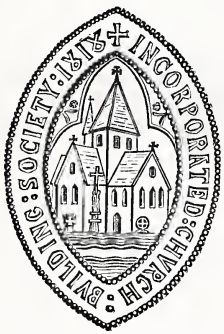
INCORPORATED

Church Building Society

AND OF OTHER WORKS OF

CHURCH EXTENSION

O HOW AMIABLE
ARE THY
DWELLINGS,
THOU
LORD OF HOSTS!



I WAS GLAD WHEN
THEY SAID
UNTO ME:
WE WILL GO INTO
THE HOUSE
OF THE LORD.

NEW ISSUE

London
AT THE OFFICE OF THE SOCIETY, 2, DEAN'S YARD
WESTMINSTER, S.W.
AND AT
RIVINGTONS
WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL

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THE CHURCH BUILDER.

NEW SERIES.

The Society's Work.

THE first Meeting of the Session 1883-4 was held at the Offices of the Society, 7, Whitehall, London, S.W., on Thursday, November 15th, 1883, at 2 p.m.

Present—The Ven. the Archdeacon of Maidstone in the Chair.

Rev. Canon CAZENOVE.
Rev. Canon ERSKINE CLARKE.
Rev. Canon A. J. INGRAM.
Rev. Canon PERRY.
Rev. H. M. INGRAM.
Rev. G. MILLER.
Rev. C. F. NORMAN.
JOHN BOODLE, Esq.
J. F. FRANCE, Esq.
R. FOSTER, Esq., *Vice-President.*
J. HILTON, Esq.
H. GERARD HOARE, Esq., *Treasurer.*
MAJOR WATSON.
Rev. R. MILBURN BLAKISTON, *Secretary.*

The available balances in hand were :—

General Fund	£1736	£1810
Mission Buildings Fund	74	
"R. M." Fund	938	
Hine Legacy	1879	

The Finance Report was signed by Lieut.-Col. the Hon. G. H. W. Windsor-Clive, M.P., W. E. M. Tomlinson, Esq., M.P., and G. Alan Lowndes, Esq.

The following applications were then considered and dealt with as stated :—

I. BUILDING ADDITIONAL NEW CHURCHES.

1.—No. 8855.—BAMFORD. Dio. Manchester.—Deferred.

2.—No. 8826.—SWINDON, S. JOHN. Dio. Gloucester and Bristol.—Deferred.

3.—No. 8854.—WALTHAMSTOW, SS. MICHAEL AND ALL ANGELS. Dio. S. Alban's. The population of this district is 4000, and it is rapidly growing. Near the site of the proposed new Church there are two estates laid out for building, and a third one advertised for the same purpose. The rent of the houses will average from £18 to £20, and they will all be let to two or more families of mechanics and junior

clerks. The estimated cost is £8175, and the accommodation (all free) will be for 819 persons. Applicant, Rev. E. Ibbotson; Architect, Mr. J. M. Bignell, London. —£250 voted for the whole work.

4.—No. 8858.—YNYSYBWL, in the parish of Llanwonno, near Pontypridd. Dio. Llandaff.—Deferred.

II. REBUILDING.

5.—No. 8845.—COPPENHALL, CREWE. Dio. Chester.—This is the mother parish of Crewe. The present building was erected in 1823, in place of a much older one. There is a pressing necessity for building a new Church, as the present one is wholly inadequate for the largely increasing congregation. This application is for a portion of the work—that is, the erection of the eastern portion—and is to cost £3200. The second portion to be built when the funds allow. The total cost will be £7000; by which 470 seats will be added, making 750 seats in all, all free. Applicant, Rev. W. C. Reid; Architect, Mr. J. Brooks, London.—£200 voted for the whole work.

III. ENLARGING OR RESEATING, WITH REPAIRS.

6.—No. 8856.—BISHOPSWORTH, near Bristol. Dio. Gloucester and Bristol.—Church built A.D. 1843, assisted by a grant of £200 from this Society. The building is now in good order, having been recently repaired at a cost of £430. The seating in the Church is most uncomfortable. Estimated cost, £685. Applicant, Rev. N. Molesworth; Architects, Messrs. Pope and Paul, Bristol.—£20 voted.

7.—No. 8857.—IPSWICH, S. MICHAEL. Dio. Norwich.—This Church was built A.D. 1880; it is in perfect repair, but additional accommodation is needed. The Ecclesiastical Commissioners have promised to add £200 a year to the endowment if 100 additional seats are added to the Church before next May. The inhabitants are chiefly of the working classes. Estimated cost, £1838. Applicant, Rev. W. J. Garrould; Architect, Mr. E. J. Bisshopp, Ipswich.—£50 voted.

8.—No. 7274.—LOUGHTON, S. MARY. Dio. S. Alban's.—Church built A.D. 1871, assisted by a grant of £100 from this Society. This application is for aid towards building the north aisle, which was omitted in the first instance. £30 was granted for this work, and retained some years, but as the work was not carried out it was cancelled. Estimated cost, £1000. Applicant, Rev. J. W. Maitland; Architect, Mr. T. H. Watson, London.—£40 voted.

9.—No. 7882.—NEW BASFORD, S. AUGUSTINE, near Nottingham. Dio. Lincoln. —This Church, exclusive of chancel and north aisle, was built A.D. 1874, assisted by a grant of £200 from this Society. £300 had been voted, and £100 was retained for the chancel and north aisle, but as these parts were not done, it lapsed, and was cancelled in March, 1882. The present application is for a grant towards building the north aisle. Estimated cost, £645. Applicant, Rev. W. Danks; Architects, Messrs. Evans and Jolley, Nottingham.—£40 voted.

10.—No. 8860.—S. ARVAN'S, near Chepstow. Dio. Llandaff.—This Church was built A.D. 1190, and is now dilapidated and not fit for service. The living is worth only £45 per annum, and the applicant is responsible for the deficiency. He has tried every available source to procure funds, but the deficiency is still a large one. Estimated cost, £1893. Applicant, Rev. W. Evans; Architect, Mr. J. Prichard, Llandaff.—£50 voted.

11.—No. 8853.—S. ISHMAEL'S, near Milford Haven. Dio. S. David's.—This Church was built A.D. 1400; the structure is in good repair, having been substantially repaired in 1840. It is now to be reseated. In the parish a lively interest is being taken in the work, towards which many Dissenters have contributed. Estimated cost,

£368. Applicant, Rev. D. W. Morris; Architect, Mr. E. Thomas, Haverfordwest.—£15 voted.

12.—No. 8843.—TUNSTALL, CHRIST CHURCH. Dio. Lichfield. Deferred.

13.—No. 8812.—WAPPENBURY, S. JOHN, near Leamington. Dio. Worcester.—This Church was built A.D. 1250, and last repaired in 1812; but the works then done were chiefly makeshifts. It is now greatly dilapidated. The Vicar is non-resident from age and infirmity. Estimated cost, £1490. Applicant, Rev. G. L. Little; Architect, Mr. A. E. Lloyd Oswell, Shrewsbury.—**£30** voted.

IV. FURTHER AID.

14.—No. 8481.—ARDLEIGH, S. MARY, near Colchester. Dio. S. Alban's.—It has been found necessary to spend more than was originally contemplated on this Church. The tower, west window in north aisle, and other necessary works were not included in the first estimate. Applicant, Rev. T. W. Perry; Architect, Mr. Butterfield.—£100 was voted in January, 1880; **£25** additional now granted, making **£125** in all.

15.—No. 8800.—BREWHAM, S. JOHN, near Bruton. Dio. Bath and Wells.—Many things required doing to the Church, not originally contemplated; these additions have added greatly to the cost, and all resources are exhausted. Applicant, Rev. J. Jones; Architect, Mr. Hall, London.—£15 were voted in May, 1883; **£5** now added, making in all **£20**.

16.—No. 8785.—LLANENDDWYN, near Dyffryn. Dio. Bangor.—The works are finished in this Church, and it will be opened shortly; but there is a deficiency in the funds of £255, for which the applicant is responsible. The two largest landowners in the parish will not assist. Applicant, Rev. D. Jones; Architect, Mr. Kennedy, Bangor.—Grant voted March, 1883, £15; to which **£5** now added, making **£20** in all.

17.—No. 8765.—NEWLYN EAST. Dio. Truro.—This restoration has been found a much more expensive work than was anticipated, the work having cost more by £500. The parish has done its utmost and all resources are exhausted, and still there is a deficiency of £200 in the funds. Applicant, Rev. Canon H. H. Du Boulay; Architect, Mr. Sedding, London.—Grant voted, November, 1882, £60; to which **£10** now added, making **£70** in all.

V. MISSION BUILDINGS.

18.—M.B.F., No. 520.—CAMBERWELL, S. BARTHOLOMEW.—This district is taken out of the parishes of Christ Church, Camberwell, and Bermondsey, S. Augustine: it contains 6000 people, and is rapidly increasing. The upper room will be for divine services, the lower room for other parochial work. The land has been conveyed to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for a Church site; but the Mission building will be always available. Accommodation, 250. Estimated cost, £2100. Applicant, Rev. H. Wells.—**£10** voted.

19.—M.B.F., No. 519.—COLWOOD, in the parish of Bolney, near Hayward's Heath. Dio. Chichester.—This application is for aid towards purchasing and adapting a Dissenting chapel, lately closed, in a hamlet of this parish about two miles from the parish Church, where there is a population of 72 people. Accommodation, 100. Estimated cost, £35. Applicant, Rev. H. H. Wyatt.—**£5** voted.

20.—M.B.F., No. 524.—HENLEY GROVE, in the parish of Kimberworth, near Rotherham. Dio. York.—This building is to be erected in a district where there are 4000 inhabitants and no Church, the nearest one being upwards of a mile, and that

only holds 500 for a population of 10,000. Accommodation, 230. Estimated cost, £300. Applicant, Rev. W. H. Carr.—£10 voted.

21.—M.B.F., No. 525.—HITHER GREEN, in the parish of Lewisham. Dio. Rochester.—This building is for the use of a population of 2200 people: the building will be used as a Sunday-school, and eventually for parish purposes generally. Accommodation, 250. Estimated cost, £850. Applicant, the Hon. and Rev. A. Legge.—£10 voted.

22.—M.B.F., No. 523.—LANE END, in the parish of Bistre, near Chester. Dio. S. Asaph.—This application is for aid towards the removal and enlargement of an iron Church to a district where there are 800 inhabitants, who reside at some distance from a Church. Accommodation, 111. Estimated cost, £78. Applicant, Rev. J. M. Evans.—£5 voted.

23.—M.B.F., No. 514.—NEW MALDEN, in the Diocese of Rochester.—The site for this iron Church will be conveyed by H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge to the Vicar, and one shilling per annum to be paid as rent. The district contains a population of 400, and the nearest Church is more than a mile distant. There are four Dissenting places of worship in the parish. Accommodation, 140. Estimated cost, £250. Applicant, Rev. C. Stirling.—£10 voted.

24.—M.B.F., No. 518.—NEW SOMERBY, near Grantham. Dio. Lincoln.—The land is leased for five years to the Rector and Churchwardens by the Earl of Harrowby, pending the decision as to a permanent building at the expiration of that time: there is no doubt that the site will eventually be a free gift for Church purposes. The population has increased within a short time from 100 to 1500. The entire district is occupied by artisans, &c., employed in making agricultural implements. Accommodation, 360. Estimated cost of proposed iron Church, £425. Applicant, Rev. W. Nash.—£10 voted.

25.—M.B.F., No. 526.—S. GORAN HAVEN, near Mevagissey. Dio. Truro.—An effort is being made to restore and use this ancient building, erected A.D. 1460. Of late years it has been grievously desecrated. In the last century the floor was made which now cuts the Chapel into two portions: it is supposed that the upper portion was used as a Church and the under used for fishing purposes. There is a hamlet here containing 350 people. Accommodation, 55. Estimated cost, £350. Applicant, Rev. C. K. Sowell.—£20 voted.

26.—M.B.F., No. 521.—THE MARSH, in the parish of Aston-on-Ribble. Dio. Manchester.—Deferred.

Summary, arranged according to Dioceses:—

No. of Grants.	Diocese.	Amount.
1	York	£10
1	Bangor	20[1]
1	Bath and Wells	20[2]
1	Chester	200
1	Chichester	5
1	Gloucester and Bristol	20
2	Lincoln	50

[1] In lieu of a grant of £15.

[2] In lieu of a grant of £15.

No. of Grants.	Diocese.	Amount.
1	Llandaff	£50
1	Norwich	50
3	Rochester	70
3	S. Alban's	415 [3]
1	S. Asaph	5
1	S. David's	15
2	Truro	90 [4]
1	Worcester	30
21	Total	£1050

These grants were voted from the several Funds as follows:—

13	General Fund	£930
8	Mission Buildings Fund	120
21	Total	£1050

The next Meeting of the Committee was held on Thursday, December 20th, 1883, at 2 p.m.

Present—The Ven. the Archdeacon of Maidstone in the Chair.

Rev. Canon CAZENOVE.
Rev. Canon ERSKINE CLARKE.
Rev. Canon PERRY.
Rev. Canon STAPYLTON.
Rev. C. F. NORMAN.
J. BOODLE, Esq.
J. F. FRANCE, Esq.
J. HILTON, Esq.
G. ALAN LOWNDES, Esq.
W. E. M. TOMLINSON, Esq., M.P.
Rev. R. MILBURN BLAKISTON, *Secretary.*

The available balances in hand were:—

General Fund	£2394	£2453
Mission Buildings Fund	59	
"R. M. Fund"	938	
Hine Legacy	1879	

The Finance Report was signed by G. Alan Lowndes, Esq., the Rev. G. Miller, and A. Powell, Esq.

The following applications were then considered and dealt with as stated:—

[3] Includes a grant of £125 in lieu of £100 formerly voted.
[4] Includes a grant of £70 in lieu of £60 formerly voted.

I. Building additional New Churches.

1.—No. 8855.—Bamford. Dio. Manchester.—Deferred.

2.—No. 8863.—Ferndale, in the parish of Ystradyfodwg. Dio. Llandaff.—Deferred.

3.—No. 8820.—Swindon, S. John. Dio. Gloucester and Bristol.—This parish is composed entirely of the working class: there are no resident rich people who are able to help. There are upwards of 3000 in the district to be served by this Church. The parishioners do all they are able to support the Church. Estimated cost, £2355. Proposed accommodation, 300; all seats free. Applicant, the Hon. and Rev. M. Ponsonby; Architect, Mr. F. B. Wade, London.—£**100** voted.

4.—No. 8864.—Upper Holloway, All Saints. Dio. London.—The proposed Church is for a portion of the parish separated by a railway from easy access to the Parish Church, and forming a compact district, in which there are 4000 people, likely shortly to increase to 5000. The Mission Room is so crowded that a Church has become a necessity. The parish is rapidly deteriorating, owing to the erection of infirmaries, stables for 900 horses, and chemical factories. Proposed accommodation, 708, of which 354 seats are to be pew-rented. Estimated cost, £5350. Applicant, Rev. H. W. Dearden; Architect, Mr. J. E. K. Cutts, London.—£**150** voted.

5.—No. 8858.—Ynysybwl, in the parish of Llanwonno, near Pontypridd. Dio. Llandaff.—The extent of this district is four miles in length, and one in breadth, in the hitherto secluded valley of Clydach, which is likely to become at an early date a busy centre of mineral traffic. A large mining population will then be gathered in the course of a few months. It is hoped this Church now to be built will be welcomed by Church-going families who will settle there, who otherwise would be attracted to Nonconformist chapels. Proposed accommodation, 302; all seats free. Estimated cost, £1150. Applicant, Rev. B. A. Edwards; Architect, Mr. E. M. Vaughan, Cardiff.—£**105** voted.

II. Enlarging or Reseating, with Repairs.

6.—No. 8816.—Aslacton, near Long Stratton. Dio. Norwich.—Church built A.D. 880, and now in a very dangerous condition; the roof is gradually falling, and windows are blown in. Estimated cost, £375.—Applicant, Rev. J. B. D. Hopgood; Architect, Mr. J. B. Pearce, Norwich.—£**20** voted.

7.—No. 8846.—Eastleigh, near Southampton. Dio. Winchester.—Church built A.D. 1868, assisted by a grant of £60 from this Society. Additional accommodation is now needed. Estimated cost, £1000. Applicant, Rev. W. A. Longlands; Architect, Mr. J. L. Pearson, London.—£**30** voted.

8.—No. 8704.—Llanfair Discoed, near Chepstow. Dio. Llandaff.—This Church is apparently one of early date, but nearly all its ancient features have been obliterated by modern alterations. It is of very small size; the nave is shorter than the chancel. The chancel belongs to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, and will be repaired by them. The building is so dilapidated that it will be necessary to rebuild the greater part of it. This case came before Committee last year, but no grant was made owing to want of funds. Estimated cost, £700. Applicant, Rev. T. D. Jones; Architect, Mr. E. Christian, London.—£**15** voted.

9.—No. 8862.—Longfield, near Gravesend. Dio. Rochester.—Deferred.

10.—No. 8864.—Middleton, near Pickering. Dio. York.—This Church is of great antiquity, the lower stages of the tower being Saxon work, the aisles of Norman origin; it has been altered considerably at various intervals, and is now very dilapidated, the roof letting in the wet in rainy weather. Estimated cost, £1700.

Applicant, Rev. W. N. Turner; Architect, Mr. C. Hodgson Fowler, Durham.—£15 voted.

11.—No. 8859.—Parr Mount, Holy Trinity, near S. Helen's. Dio. Liverpool.—Church built A.D. 1853, assisted by a grant of £300 from this Society. The present work has been delayed during the past five years, in the hope of trade improving; the repairs must be undertaken now, otherwise the Church will be unfit for use for divine worship. A north and south gallery accommodating 104 persons is to be removed; this number is counted in the present accommodation, so that really there is a gain of 60 seats. Estimated cost, £1206. Applicant, Rev. W. Flaherty; Architect, Mr. J. Gandy, S. Helen's.—£10 granted.

12.—No. 8847.—Throwleigh, near Okehampton. Dio. Exeter.—Church built A.D. 1500, partially repaired in 1859. The structure and roofs require repair, the ceiling is bad, and the floors quite decayed. The work is to be done in sections. Estimated cost, £488. Applicant, Rev. J. W. Hanson; Architect, Mr. F. W. Hunt, London.—£10 voted.

13.—No. 8852.—East Thurrock, near Grays. Dio. S. Alban's.—Church built in the reign of Stephen, and substantially repaired in 1879 at a cost of £790. Is now in excellent condition except the west gable, which is to be rebuilt further west, and additional accommodation provided. Estimated cost, £507. Applicant, Rev. C. Smalley; Architect, Mr. F. Franey, London.—£20 voted.

14.—No. 8843.—Christ Church, Tunstall. Dio. Lichfield.—Church built A.D. 1841; a Chancel, side Chapel, Organ-chamber, and Vestry are to be added to a very plain three-galleried structure, and the Church is to be reseated. The population consists chiefly of potters and miners and a few shopkeepers. Estimated cost, £2835. Applicant, Rev. L. H. Evans; Architect, Mr. A. R. Wood, Tunstall.—£80 voted.

15.—No. 7534.—Llantrisant, near Aberystwyth. Dio. S. David's.—In April, 1873, the sum of £75 was voted towards rebuilding this Church, but as the work was not carried out, the grant was cancelled. The work has since been completed, though not in exact accordance with the original instructions. The cost has been £470. Applicant, the Countess of Lisburne.—£15 voted.

III. Further Aid.

16.—No. 8650.—Croydon, S. Augustine. Dio. Canterbury.—Before the Ecclesiastical Commissioners will endow this Church, which is now in course of erection, it must be enlarged. It is therefore proposed to build two bays of the nave, which will give 260 additional sittings; this work will cost £1784, towards which £1200 has been promised. Applicant, Rev. J. White; Architect, Mr. J. O. Scott, London.—Grant voted July 21, 1881, £200; £150 added, making in all, £350.

17.—No. 8742.—Monkswood, near Usk. Dio. Llandaff.—It was found necessary utterly to obliterate the old building, and entirely to reconstruct parts which it was hoped might have been preserved. This additional work cost £100, and another £100 has to be paid for extra labour, as the contractor had placed his tenders too low. Applicant, Rev. S. C. Baker; Architect, Mr. E. H. Lingen Barker. Grant voted July 20, 1882, £10; £10 added, making £20 in all.

18.—No. 8782.—Nerquis, near Mold. Dio. S. Asaph.—It has been found necessary to incur a considerable expenditure beyond the sum anticipated, owing to the fabric being in a much worse condition than was at first supposed; these extras will cost nearly £200 more than the original estimate, there is a deficiency of £300, and all known resources are exhausted. Applicant, Rev. J. H. Lloyd; Architect, Mr. J. O. Scott, London. Grant voted December 21, 1882, £40; £15 added, making in all £55.

IV. Mission Buildings.

19.—M.B.F., No. 530.—Eastgate, in the parish of S. Mary's, Peterborough. Dio. Peterborough.—Deferred.

20.—M.B.F., No. 527.—Pontygwyddel, in the parish of Llanfairtalhaiarn, near Abergele. Dio. S. Asaph.—The parish in which this Mission Church is to be erected has a population of 1200, and is at least fourteen miles long by six miles wide. The site for this building is three miles from the parish Church. Cottage lectures have been held in certain farmhouses, and these have been so well attended, that no room of sufficient size to accommodate the people can be found. Services are now held in an old smithy fitted up for the purpose. It is proposed to erect a building to serve both as school and Church now. Estimated cost, £600. Accommodation, 130. Applicant, Rev. W. Williams.—**£10** voted.

21.—M.B.F., No. 551.—The Marsh, in the parish of Ashton-on-Ribble. Dio. Manchester.—There are 100 inhabitants in this district, distant from the parish Church half a mile. The parish is an agricultural one, excepting the district in which this Mission Church is required, which contains a population of the artisan class. Estimated cost, £1350. Accommodation, 250. Applicant, Rev. W. H. Ramsbottom.—**£15** voted.

22.—M.B.F., No. 529.—The Potteries, in the parish of Whitwood Mere, near Castleford. Dio. York.—The district in which this building is to be erected contains a population of 2000; nearly all of them are potters, miners, glass hands, and small shopkeepers. No large employer of labour lives in the district. They are without Church or Mission-room; the parish Church is at a great distance, and most inconvenient to reach; in winter and wet weather the roads are almost impassable, and quite so to the aged and infirm. Estimated cost, £500. Accommodation, 252. Applicant, Rev. J. J. Needham.—**£10** voted.

23.—M.B.F., No. 528.—Trafalgar Street, Thornaby, near South Stockton-on-Tees. Dio. York.—Thornaby is the extreme parish in the Diocese of York, separated only by the Tees from Durham. It has a population of 12,000, chiefly workers in the various factories. Some 1500 persons reside in that part of the parish which is separated from the larger portion by the North-Eastern Railway, and for these it is intended to build a Mission-room, which is to be used for divine worship and general parochial purposes. Estimated cost, £637. Accommodation, 250. Applicant, Rev. H. Mellowes.—**£20** voted.

Summary, arranged according to Dioceses:—

No. of Grants.	Diocese.	Amount.
1	Canterbury	£350[5]
3	York	45
1	London	150
1	Winchester	30
1	Exeter	10
1	Gloucester and Bristol	100
1	Lichfield	80
1	Liverpool	10

[5] This is in lieu of a grant of £200 previously voted.

Blakeney Church, Norfolk.

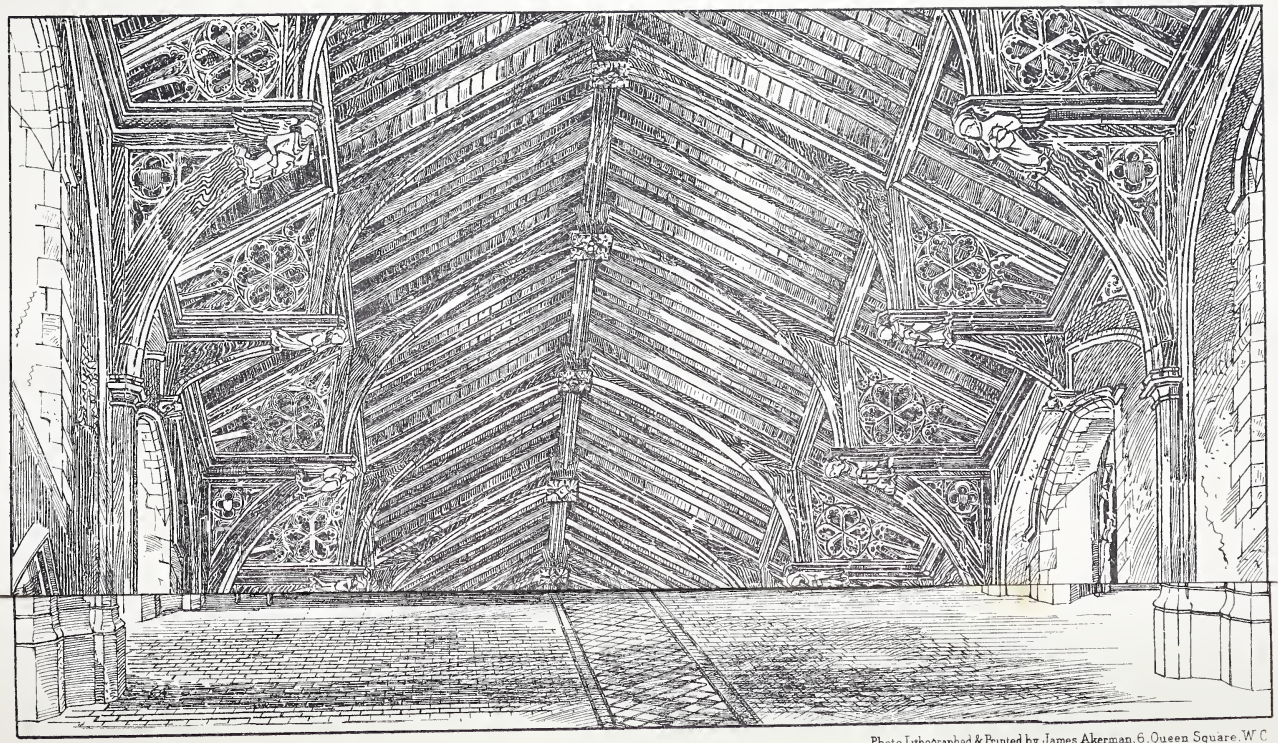


Photo Lithographed & Printed by James Akerman, 6, Queen Square, W C

Interior Looking West Showing Proposed Restoration.

No. of Grants.	Diocese.	Amount.
3	Llandaff	£140 [6]
1	Manchester	15
1	Norwich	20
1	S. Alban's	20
2	S. Asaph	65 [7]
1	S. David's	15
19	Total	£1050

These grants were voted from the several Funds as follows :—

15	General Fund	£995
4	Mission Buildings Fund	55
19	Total	£1050

S. Nicholas Church, Blakeney, Norfolk.

THIS Church has seen many alterations since its original erection, and is a splendid example of the ecclesiastical architecture of the county. No description or drawing can do justice to this magnificent structure ; it must be seen and examined with care to be thoroughly appreciated. Beautiful in all its details, grand and noble in its proportions, it is a testimony of the skill of our forefathers, and a history composed of stones.

The fabric tells its own story, and it cannot be doubted that Blakeney was a place of importance at a very early epoch, or such a Church would never have been needed. On plan it consists of a chancel erected in the latter part of the twelfth century ; a nave, with side aisles, forming chapels at the east end ; a western steeple ; a small tower at the north-east corner of the chancel ; and a north porch—all of the same period, and dating back to the first half of the fifteenth century.

Numerous moulded stone fragments of twelfth-century work still remain, and are to be found scattered about the churchyard, which clearly denotes to the antiquary that there once existed a nave, with most likely aisles and tower of the same date as the

[6] This includes a grant of £20 in lieu of one of £20 previously voted.
[7] This includes a grant of £55 in lieu of one of £40 previously voted.

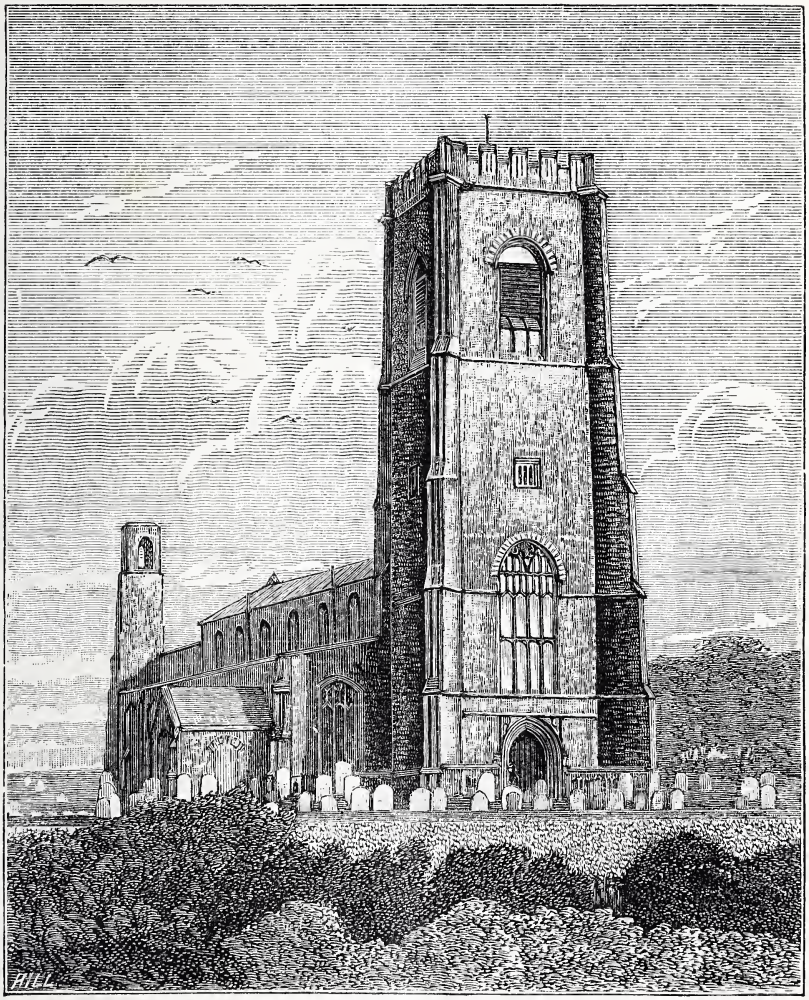
present chancel; but how they were destroyed no documents are forthcoming to prove.

In commenting upon the separate parts of the building it will be well to commence with the earliest portion, namely, the chancel. The internal effect is exquisitely beautiful, with its delicately moulded stone-vaulted roof, the ribs of which are supported upon caps, with clustered shafts and bases carried to the floor; the unique seven-light window in the east wall, the circular arch of the founder's tomb below, and on either side are aumbries for the receptacle of the holy vessels. In the north and south walls on each side are three deeply recessed window openings, the north-easterly one being adorned by an Easter Sepulchre (now fearfully mutilated, but once elaborately carved), and opposite is a sedilia—both of later date. The priests' door on the north side is yet to be seen, and forms part of the early structure, and was used as the nearest point of exit to the Carmelite buildings.

In the north-east corner still exists the original door to the staircase for approaching the floor above the groined ceiling. It may safely be surmised that this staircase or turret was destroyed at the same time as the body of the Church, and the present structure erected in the fifteenth century, but for what purpose it was raised is difficult to conceive. Two things are quite evident, namely, that the four large window openings at the top were intended to be glazed, for the glass-grooves show most distinctly, and, further, that it was once covered by a roof; therefore one can come to no other conclusion than to suppose it was designed either as a look-out, or for the suspension of a light for the guidance of mariners at sea.

The whole internal composition of the chancel is deserving of a careful study, and is unsurpassed by anything of the kind in the neighbourhood. The old high-pitched roof, the line of which is visible on the nave gable, has given place to one of a comparatively modern date.

The nave and aisles have many features of importance to notice, especially the north and south row of six arcades with well-proportioned piers. The windows throughout are of elegant and graceful design, the upper parts of which were probably



BLAKENEY CHURCH, NORFOLK. NORTH-WEST VIEW.

once filled with beautiful painted glass, of which a few fragments still remain.

The roofs covering the building are constructed of oak, and are good examples of the carpentry of the Middle Ages. The carved spandrils are unusually large and of extreme beauty.

It may be observed that the general design of the nave roof is somewhat similar to that of Trunch, a Church about twenty miles distant.

The old rood-beam stretches from wall to wall across the chancel arch; the screen has been robbed of the upper tracery, but there still exists sufficient of the lower panels to carry out a correct restoration. The approach to the staircase is still *in situ* in the southern angle of the east wall of the north aisle.

There are still remaining some well-preserved examples of the old seat ends with poppy-heads, carved tracery fronts, and miserere stalls, the latter profusely moulded, and carved with numerous and grotesque designs under the seats. Many fragments of what were once handsome screens are also still to be seen.

The most noble and striking feature of the whole building is the massive and lofty western steeple, measuring on plan about 30 feet, and carried to a height of about 104 feet from the ground to the top of the parapet.

The architectural details throughout are unusually bold, but are greatly damaged. The tracery in the belfry windows is almost entirely gone, but fortunately sufficient remains to detect the original outline; the parapet is richly panelled, and the four angles of the buttresses, in days gone by, were surmounted by pinnacles, parts of which are to be seen on the gate piers to the entrance of the churchyard and in the Church itself. The face of the buttresses is sunk and filled in with knapped flint; the same beautiful stone and flint panel work occurs round the base of the tower and the west end of the aisles. At the same level in the buttress of the tower are the arms of the See of Norwich carved on a shield, and in the south buttress those of the See of Thetford. The emblems of the Passion are also carved on a panel in the west buttress of the north aisle.

The decayed framing for the peal of bells still rests on the

set-offs of the walls in a dangerous condition, and only one of the bells is hanging in its place.

This important Church is now undergoing restoration, which is principally due to the munificence of the patron of the living, the parishioners and their immediate friends, and it is to be hoped that ere long this noble structure will regain its pristine splendour and original solidity.

The general restoration is being carried out under the superintendence of Mr. Herbert J. Green, of Norwich, architect.

The Services of the Church, and their Adaptation to Modern Needs.

THE following paper by the Bishop of Bedford, which was read by him at the Reading Church Congress, contains so much valuable suggestive matter that we print it *in extenso* from the published Report, believing that many who were not able to attend the Congress and have not read the Report will find much interest in it. The Churches our Society helps to build are *meant for use.*

"One is greatly distracted, dragged about to this side and to that, by conflicting thoughts and experiences, in this matter of the services of the Church. On the one side, how one thanks God for the marvellous growth of all that is seemly, and reverent, and devotional in the worship of our Church! It is all but impossible now to conjure up a vision of the baldness, and dreariness, and slovenliness which prevailed even half a century ago. You would have to travel about a good while in this country before you would stumble upon a Church where the arrangements and services are such as were all but universal then. It is true you might be taken to such a Church under intelligent guidance. I could take you to a certain Church in Cumberland, where my grandfather was rector, and where only a few years ago I renewed my acquaintance with the mighty three-decker—the central portion of which, being the reading-desk, has a door which, as it opens, brings out a flight of stairs with it, a contrivance which greatly impressed my childish

imagination—as well as with the dim green-baize-lined square pews, and all the wonderful arrangements which seem now to belong to pre-Adamite man. But really nowadays, if you wish to find without difficulty Churches in which there is no kneeling, no responding, a paid quartette in a gallery, and the absence of any apparent conception of worship, you must cross the Atlantic and go to the far west. Our cousins boast that they are ahead of us in many things. They are certainly a long way behind us in the realization of worship. Yes; 'God hath done great things for us already, whereof we rejoice.' We do thank God for the beauty, and reverence, and order, and solemnity of our Church services. This on the one side. But there is another side. I am writing this in a lovely and secluded valley, whither I have come for a little rest and change. There is a little Chapel-of-Ease close by, where I have been conducting the services. I could not help noticing a number of labouring men on the back benches without prayer-books or hymn-books; they looked very stolid, and I do not think they were able to understand or enter into much of the service. I tried to preach to these poor fellows, and selected the dullest looking, resolved to try and get at least some one idea into his head. Whether I succeeded or not I cannot tell. But I could not help wishing I could have a little adapted the service also to their capacities. But, again, a working-man in East London has been sick; the clergyman has visited him, and helped him, and impressed him with sincere wishes to do better. When he recovers he comes to Church. He can read well enough, but the Prayer Book is too much for him; he cannot find his places, and as he cannot bear displaying his ignorance, he does not come again.

"Now I am sure we shall all agree in the desire that the Church should in her services and ministrations consider all classes. She is already in the minds of a very large number of our people far too much identified with one class. 'To the poor the Gospel is preached.' Yes; but a great many of these poor say, 'Oh, the Church is for the rich;' and alas! there are strong class feelings and class prejudices which make 'The Church is for the rich,' much the same thing as 'The Church

is not for the poor.' This is a danger, as well as a wrong. Of course I know that I am touching now upon a far wider subject than that upon which I am asked to write, but no one can deny that the character or rendering of our Church services may have a very marked bearing upon this class feeling towards the Church. If the bulk of the people—the labouring class—could reasonably argue that the services in our Churches are such as they cannot understand or enter into, they would at least have a good excuse for their notion that the Church is for a different class, and is more careful for the tastes and habits of the rich, than anxious to provide for the simpler wants of the poor.

"Now I will confess at once that I do not think we have, in at least some cases, given our working classes ground for such a notion. I have occasionally, when taking part in the service of a Church placed among a poor population, had continually in my mind a sense of the unsuitableness of the service to the needs of the people. I have felt with pain how little the poor could appreciate a service which to a minority of those present might be enjoyable enough. For example, I have been made quite unhappy in hearing what is known as the Mechlin use—a less simple and more artificial rendering of the Choral service than Tallis'—with inflected Collect, and the like, where I have felt a more simple rendering would be far more acceptable to the bulk of the worshippers. And I may say that the class next above the labouring—a class from which Dissenting chapels draw very largely—is no less sensitive to what gives, whether justly or unjustly, an impression of a performance, of something external and unreal, than the working classes themselves. I have been told—'Oh, the people will learn to like it, when they get used to it!' Ah, well, but life is short, and we don't want to lose more time than we can help in getting into our souls the idea of worship; and people who come and have not got used to it, may possibly not care for the process of getting used to it.

"What do I deduce from these counter views? Simply the need for greater variety and larger power of adaptation in our Church services than we at present possess. It would be a

terrible mistake to pare down our beautiful services to a meagre baldness, supposed to be more suitable to the uncultured masses. We want a loving enthusiasm for our Church services; and, as on the one hand we can get this only from those able to enter fully into them, so on the other hand, we can get it from them only by enriching our services with all the beauty, and dignity, and solemnity which we can command. The very last person I should consult in this matter of the adaptation of our Church services is Procrustes. You cannot have one type of service which suits everybody. But another deduction I make from the counter views I have adduced is the need of greater consideration on the part of clergy and choirs (for the choirs are sometimes as deficient in this point as the clergy) for the peculiar habits and tastes of the population for which the Church is provided. A service which would be delighted in in May Fair, will not attract equally in Bethnal Green. I am sure we are all tempted too much to indulge our own tastes in the lesser externals of worship, and to ignore the feelings of our people. A little self-denial and self-repression in these things would often do wonders. We forget how slow we were ourselves in learning to understand and appreciate many things in our worship. Do let us be very patient with, and very considerate for, others. Their objections may be, probably are, very silly, but they have souls to be saved, and we may sorely hinder our chances of helping them in the great work, while we are stickling for little things which we think correct, or which a young sacristan assures us are correct, but which to these poor, silly souls are distracting and unedifying. We want real sympathy with our people, and great tenderness in dealing with their weaknesses.

"But, while it is quite true that different types of service suit different classes of worshippers, it is no less true that there is room for different types of service in the same Church and parish. We in East London are largely using exceedingly simple mission services, sometimes in mission-rooms and school-rooms, sometimes after the evening service in Church; and we find by experience that these mission services are distinctly feeders to our Church system, leading many, who have never

previously attended any place of worship, to become Church-goers, and to pass on to Confirmation and Holy Communion. It is often objected that Mission and Evangelistic Services are accepted by the people as a substitute for Church-going, and so teach them to rest content with a very meagre conception of worship. All I can say is that, where such is the case, it is the fault of the clergy or others in conducting the services. There is really no difficulty in making the mission-room the ante-chamber to the Church.

"But we do want greater power to vary our services, and to adapt them to special seasons and occasions. Many will doubtless know the valuable little services for various occasions put forth by the Vicar of Great Yarmouth. They seem to me to be excellent models for such occasional services. The last which has appeared, being a Service for the Promotion of Unity, is enriched by some rhythmical portions of great beauty, by the Rev. S. J. Stone, the author of 'The Church's One Foundation.' We are greatly hampered in the production of such services (at least for use in Church) by the limitation to materials taken from the Bible or Prayer Book imposed upon us by the so-called 'Shortened Services Act.' There is a rich mine of liturgical wealth in the Ancient Sacramentaries and Service Books, for a popular acquaintance of which we are so much indebted to the labours of Canon Bright, if we were only allowed to work the mine. A committee of Convocation had drawn up a very beautiful Additional Service for Sunday use, chiefly from such ancient sources, when the act I have named came and nullified all their labour, and compelled them to put forth a very much less satisfactory service in compliance with its restrictions. I cannot see why we need fear a very considerable amount of freedom in the use of *additional* services in our Churches, if such use were guarded by the necessity for Episcopal sanction. Nor does there seem any reason why, on certain occasions, as especially during Parochial Missions, extempore prayer should not be permitted. The extreme popularity and deep impressiveness of the very simple 'Three Hours' Service on Good Friday, in a large and increasing number of Churches, is a proof that our people can and do appreciate a variation

from our stereotyped services. Of course that particular service, consisting, as is does, only of meditations on the Seven Words of our Lord, with intervening hymns, collects, and short spaces for silent prayer, is entirely within the legal limits. But the very popular Harvest Service, compiled by Convocation many years ago, and used in a great many Churches, is unfortunately not so. The mention of the 'Shortened Services Act,' leads me to refer very briefly to the encouragement there given to the rearrangement of the Sunday services by the permission to divorce the Sermon from the Communion Office, and to make the Litany a separate service. This is gradually leading to two methods of arrangement, which seem to meet the wants of the people. According to one plan, which is frequent in country Churches, on one Sunday there is an early Celebration, followed at eleven o'clock by Matins, Litany, and Sermon; and on the next a late Celebration after Matins and Sermon, the Litany being postponed to the afternoon. According to the other plan, more adapted for large town parishes, there is an Early Celebration each Sunday, Matins (with or without Litany) and Sermon at eleven o'clock, and then the Communion Office, with a second Celebration, often Choral, after a slight interval.

"On the whole, what I should desire would be to preserve intact the dignity and beauty of our Church Services, and to train up our people in every possible way to the intelligent appreciation and reverent use of them. And let me plead earnestly for the far more general observance of the Church's rule as to Daily Prayer. If two or three simple villagers are all that can come together, they are at least the 'two or three,' and we are not despising our Church's order. But then I would allow great freedom in supplementing the regular stated services. Where people have not learnt to worship, I would occasionally have mere preaching, with two or three collects and hymns. And I would, in all ways consistent with reverence and devotion, endeavour to meet the actual wants of the people. God grant our dear old Church may more and more prove itself, not the Church of the rich alone, nor the Church of the poor alone, but the Church of the people."

Brewham Church.

On Wednesday, December 12th, 1883, this ancient edifice, which has been closed for some time, during which it has been restored—a grant towards which was made by the I.C.B.S.—was opened for public worship.

The Church consists of a nave, with north and south aisles, chancel, and a tower at the west end of the south aisle. There is a turret staircase at the angle of the tower, with the doorway opening from the nave, about three feet above the present floor. The Church has been altered at various times, a gallery having been erected at the west end in 1725, and the south aisle rebuilt in 1827, without any regard to the original work. The nave has a waggon headed roof, which was in a very dilapidated state (the walls having been pushed out of the upright), and upon removing the plastering, as was required to effect the repairs, the date "1673" was found cut upon one of the rafters. It was evident from this that the plastering had been put on about that period, and, from this and other circumstances, it was concluded that the timbers were originally exposed. This has, therefore, been done in the present restoration. The earliest portion of the church is the lower part of the tower, which is Early English, angle buttresses having been added at a much later period. The entrance is under a bold recessed archway, with chamfered edges springing from a plain abacus, and having a drip-mould rising directly from the top of the abacus. The doorway is of a similar character, with a head and a pointed drip. There is a flat ceiling in four compartments, separated by moulded ribs, probably of the same date as the nave roof, and the drip over the door is cut away to make room for the roof. There are three stages to the tower over the entrance, each being of a different date, the lower one being Late Decorated, the next Perpendicular, and the last Modern, probably added when some alteration was made to the bells in the middle of the last century. There are five bells, bearing the dates 1654, 1670, 1730, 1736, and 1775. The fourth bell was recast in 1868. The last bell has the following inscription:—"Mr. Henry Baltch, churchwarden, 1775; Thomas and William Bilbie Fleit, suckses

to the parish." The chancel is Decorated, and has two single-light windows with trefoil heads on the south side, and a square-headed priest's door between them, and a single-light with cinquefoil head at the east end. There are no windows on the north side, but a modern vestry had been formed abutting on the end of the north aisle, blocking up a good Perpendicular window. This has been removed, and the window restored. It was found also that the old stairs to the roodloft had been destroyed. The doorway, however, on the inside was found on removing the plastering, and as much as remained has been exposed to view. The roof of the chancel is entirely modern, and had a plaster ceiling, but this has been replaced by an arched ceiling subdivided into panels with moulded ribs, in keeping with the style. Open benches are put up each side, and the chancel is paved with Minton tiles. The old oak altar railing is retained. The nave and north aisle are Perpendicular. The former has a waggon-headed roof as before described, with moulded arches, and longitudinal ribs and bosses at the intersections. The whole of the timbers are oak, and they have been carefully reinstated and repaired. The nave arcade, which was six inches out of the upright, has been restored to its original position. It has three arches on the south side and four on the north, of the ordinary type, but the workmanship indicating a late date. The north aisle and the west end of the nave have been entirely rebuilt, the old windows and roof being restored. The old seats of the church had entirely disappeared, ordinary square pews alone remaining. These have been replaced by open benches of a plain character. The pulpit is of oak, with tracery in the panels, resting on a stone base. Provision is made for thoroughly warming the Church by an underground stove, which is supplied with air by flues from different parts of the building.

With reference to the ancient history of the Church, there is not much to be gleaned from the authorities which have been consulted, except that it was dedicated to S. John the Baptist. As there is usually some connection between the manor and the Church, the following may be of interest. It appears from the account in Domesday Book that it formerly belonged to

William de Moine or Mohun (the ancestor of the first Earl of Somerset), who came to England with William the Conqueror, and was rewarded for his services with this manor and also that of Bruton, as well as the Barony of Dunster. Dugdale styles him "an expert commander." In the Norman record it is called Briweham, and derived its name from the River Bri or Brue. The manors descended to the grandson of De Mohun, who bestowed them, together with his possessions in Bruton, upon the Priory of Black Canons in that town, which he founded in 1142, together with one of the Montacutes, probably William de Montacute, who was sheriff of Somerset in 1205. The manor is enumerated, in the Taxatio of 1291, amongst the estates of the Priory. Upon the dissolution of monasteries in the 37th year of Henry VIII. (1546), the Manor of Brewham and its appurtenances were granted to Sir Maurice Berkeley, knight, who, in the 24th year of Elizabeth (1582), is certified to hold the same with the farm of Horsleigh and other property. The manor was divided into two parts—North and South Brewham. The latter was purchased in 1757 by Henry Hoare, Esq., from Philip Bennet, Esq., of Tolasbury, Essex, in whose possession it had probably been for some time, as one Edward Bennet was Vicar (Minister of the Gospel) here, and died 1673. It is possible that some portion of the Church now standing was erected by a descendant of William de Mohun; that is, the lower part of the tower. The greater portion of the Church was built at a much later date, possibly at the time when William Gilbert was Prior of Bruton, whose works at Bruton in the beginning of the reign of Henry VIII. were extensive. No work of any interest was undertaken in the Church after this period.

There are several brass mural tablets which are carefully preserved, bearing dates from 1590 to 1766. The first is as follows:—"Heere lyeth buried neere unto this place the bodie of Francis Lynewrays, the elder, who having lived heere Steward of this Manor of South Brewham, by the space of 44 yeers departed out of this wretched world in the true faith of Christ Jesus the 30th daye of September, Anno Dom., 1590 et R. Rme. Eliz. 38. Sic sum ego, et sic eris tu." Below this is the figure

of a skeleton reclining with its legs crossed, and the head resting upon one hand. Another tablet has the following:—"To the ever loving memory of the Rev. Edward Bennett, M.A., Minister of the Gospel, who by a suddain surprise fell asleep in Christ, the 8th day of November, Anno Dom., 1673. Ætatis suæ 56." After a long poetical epitaph, follows:—"And Mary his wife, who also by a suddain surprise, fell asleep in Christ, February ye 26th, 1694. An. Ætat. 79. And Mary ye daughter of Samuel and Katharine Bennett, who deceased October 4th, 1694." From this it appears there were other members of the family in the parish in connection probably with the impropriator. There was an inscription on the west wall over the gallery to this effect:—"The names of the Singers which erected this Gallery in 1725 to remain to them and thairs for ever. Sic transit gloria mundi."

Miscellanea.

A CONSIDERABLE discussion has been going on lately in the newspapers on a subject of no slight national importance, and as to which we find some difficulty in forming a clear opinion, because there is so much to be said on both sides. We are referring to the custody of Parish Registers. The argument on one side is that, as they are the creation of the Church through the clergy, and are receiving almost every day additions in the places where they are—namely, the parish Churches—there they ought to remain. This is extremely true, and, so far as it goes, extremely reasonable. The other side of the argument is that the clergy, especially in rural parishes, are often careless and indifferent as to the usefulness of preserving stained and dilapidated parchments, many of them three centuries old; and that as the result, in no small number of parishes, many of the earlier registers have been suffered to rot away or otherwise become useless as legal evidence or for antiquarian research, and this often because the clergy or the parishes have not provided proper boxes for the stowage of such muniments: therefore the clergy should be deprived of their functions as custodians of these registers. It is but too true that these complaints are often perfectly well founded. Speaking in respect of Churches in the southern counties, we can say confidently that for one case where an old register is kept under lock and key in a receptacle calculated to preserve it from dust and damp, in four cases the registers may be seen lying about the vestry, anywhere or nowhere, or in the clergyman's house, or on the floor of the curate's lodgings, for his little dog to make sport with. It is facts like these which have stirred the antiquarians to appeal to Parliament, to take these registers under Parliamentary protection, by requiring them to be removed to some central place of deposit, such as Somerset House, at stated intervals. It is impossible to deny that the antiquarians have made out a strong *primâ facie* case for such a proposal; at the same time we are inclined to think that the necessities of the case might be met by some less drastic

application of the same principle—say by requiring the deposit in the Diocesan Registry of all registers prior to 1800. Of course such a change must be accompanied by very stringent provisions in the shape of a new statutory tariff of fees, with an obligation on the part of the Diocesan Registrar to transmit annually to the parochial Incumbent fees due to him but collected by the Registrar from the persons making the searches at the central place of deposit. Of course, also, the Registrar would be allowed to retain some percentage for himself for the trouble of remitting the money.—*National Church.*

THE following interesting cutting from the *South Australian Register* shows that our antipodal friends are keenly alive to the needs of Church building :—

"All Souls' Church.—The want of an Anglican Church having been much felt at East Adelaide, some weeks ago Dr. Dendy undertook the erection of a building. A contract was entered into with Mr. J. Goodwin, of North Adelaide, and the result was the construction of a pretty weatherboard Church, capable of seating 360 persons ; the cost, including fitting, &c., being about £1000, of which sum Dr. Dendy collected about half. On Friday evening, November 2nd, the Church was formally opened. The Bishop of Adelaide, Dr. Kennion, preached an eloquent sermon, based upon part of Ezekiel xviii. 4, 'All souls are mine.' He said that in this age of materialism, when many people denied the existence of a soul, it was well to remember these words. There were three great facts which proved in every man's mind the existence of his soul. The first was self-consciousness, the second was man's moral consciousness, and the third and greatest fact was his religious consciousness. Although God had said all souls were His, the individual responsibility still rested upon every one. Dr. Kennion hoped that the construction of the building would be the means of many souls being brought to God. The musical portion of the service was rendered by St. Peter's Cathedral Choir. A very large congregation, including a number of the clergy, was present."

A GOOD EXAMPLE.—The following quotation from a letter to the Secretary is very interesting, and sets a noble example of what may be done even in poor parishes :—

"I am not unmindful of the claims of the Incorporated Society, but I succeed an incumbent who has had no collections for societies during forty years, and the parish is poverty-stricken beyond expression. I send the offertory yesterday, 11*s.* 10*d.*, made up by me to £1. I would do more ; but alas ! my net stipend is only £53, and I have very little besides. Accept the donation in the spirit, 'She hath done what she could.'"

Reviews and Notices.

A Narrative of Events connected with the Publication of the Tracts for the Times, by the Rev. W. Palmer (Rivingtons), is a republication—with an introduction and supplement extending to the present time—of a letter addressed to Richard (then) Lord Bishop of Oxford, giving an account of that eventful movement from the pen of one who, up to a certain point, was a forward ally of the leaders, and was even a contributor to the "Tracts ;" but who felt himself constrained conscientiously to disagree with very much of the later modes of thought and expression which developed as the movement progressed.

It is an interesting and readable book ; and may be considered a valuable contribution to the history of one of the most striking and important events in the whole course of the existence of the Church of Christ in this country.

In a chapter in the supplement, on the Revival of Pastoral Diligence, the writer says: "Church building and repairing have assumed astonishing dimensions. In the course of the last half-century there is hardly a Church in England that has not been restored, rebuilt, enlarged, or placed in effective repair. Many thousands are expended on a single Church. The number of new Churches probably doubles the old list, and as regards the populous districts, they have trebled in numbers. They have been built partly with the aid of the Church Building Society, in whose favour the Crown, according to ancient custom, issued a letter yearly[8] for collections in the Churches, but which, through the malignity of the Church's enemies, was withdrawn; though the collections were only made in the Established Churches and Chapels."

A Book of selections from the writings of eminent persons is valued more or less according to the disposition of the reader to agree with opinions of the writer or not. Probably there are many who prefer to read through such a volume of selections made by another, than to take the trouble—even if they can find the time—to make such a book of "excerpta" for themselves. There is little question which is the most profitable. However, *Selections from the Writings of John Keble* (Rivingtons) will doubtless be valued by many. We are glad to put before our readers two extracts which convey, in simple, beautiful language, thoughts that bear much upon the work with which our Society is engaged.

"Do not say, 'How can we build? We who are neither rich, nor great, nor learned; it is idle to talk to us about bearing a hand in so great a work.' There was once a person who might have said so, if ever any one might. A very poor, desolate woman, who found herself at the place where offerings were being made for the building up of the house of the Lord, and she only had one farthing in the world; she might well have thought within herself, and I daresay she might have found many to encourage her in the thought, 'What is the use of my offering so small a sum?—it will go no way towards the work, but it will buy me a morsel of bread.' She might have thought this, and who durst have blamed her? But no, her heart was so full of love, so enlarged by the Spirit of God, that she offered her two mites, though it was her all, and went her way home to serve God as she might, little imagining what the Son of God was saying of her, that she had in His sight put in more than all the rich men, because it was all that she had—all her living; and so her praise is in the Gospel, and shall be to the end of the world. Only think what that poor widow would have lost had she thought like some of us, that it was not worth while her giving at all when she had so little to give, that she might as well keep it, so far as it would go to lay it all out upon herself. Is not the same God, think you, beholding you, who was beholding her? Has He not the same power and mind to bless you and make what little you can give to Him, or do for Him, go a very great way?"

"Do you think, brethren, that David and Solomon, now in that other world, wish that they had laid out their money, their time, and skill for the works and pleasures of this world, instead of planning and building that beautiful Temple to the glory of God? Do you think—may God forbid that such a thought should find room in any of our minds!—that the blessed Apostles and other members of the first Church in Jerusalem repent, where they now are, of having given themselves up altogether, body and soul and spirit, to waiting on their Lord? Do you think they wish any of their goods back again, which they sold, all that they had, and gave the produce to the Church and the poor?"

Pastoral Work (Wells Gardner, Darton, and Co.) is a collection of six lectures

[8] This should be triennially. [ED. C.B.]

delivered by the Bishop of Bedford at the Divinity School, Cambridge. When we say that these lectures, which were composed for young men not yet ordained, will be very highly valued by those already engaged in ministerial work, we are bestowing the highest praise on the book that is possible. But we can well imagine that many a clergyman will be very glad to read the plain, practical, stirring words of the Bishop. To one who has worked for years amid trials and difficulties, these simple directions come with a freshness and vigour that is most encouraging. There is, perhaps, nothing very new in the book, but its charm lies in its simpleness and reality.

In *The Divine Authority for the Table of Prohibited Degrees*, by the Rev. J. F. Phelps (Rivingtons). we have a very interesting brief Scriptural inquiry into this question, which has lately stirred so many, and will, we do not doubt, again prove a bone of contention. The following is the author's statement of the principle upon which these prohibitions are founded—one for consanguinity, and the other for affinity, viz. :—

1. "No marriage is lawful in which one of the parties is marrying a descendant of his (or her) own parent."

2. "No marriage is lawful in which one of the parties is marrying any one of those relations of a deceased consort, whom he (or she) might not marry if they were his (or her) own."

The pamphlet is well worth perusal.

The Rev. W. Allen Whitworth has published (Novello and Co.) a Hymn for Church Building, beginning, *Sinner, sin and shame confessing.* The music is by the late G. Hermann Lott.

Capital Letters in Holy Scripture (Rivingtons) is a plea for their further and corrected use, by the Rev. E. T. Cardale, dedicated to the Lord Bishop of Chichester.

Gloucestershire Notes and Queries (Kent and Co.) maintains its high character as an interesting county record of subjects of antiquarian interest in the twentieth part, which has now been reached.

Received with thanks :—*Free and Open Church Advocate. The National Church. The Foreign Church Chronicle* (Rivingtons).

Quarterly List of Amounts received, from all Sources, in aid of the Church Building Society.

*** The letter *O* denotes Offertory or Collection ; *M*, Meeting ; *S*, Subscription ; *D*, Donation ; *L*, Legacy ; *A*, Association remittance ; M. B. F., for Mission Buildings Fund.

1883.	Office List.			
Oct. 31	Smith, J. F. .....*L*	£247	9	4
Nov. 24	S. E. .....*D*	5	0	0
30	E. C. .....*D*	50	0	0
Dec. 8	E. J. (M.B.F.) ...*S*	2	2	0
Previously acknowledged ...		1305	8	10
		1610	0	2

	Canterbury.			
Oct. 3	Dymchurch .....*O*	5	10	0
25	Gleig, Rev. G. R....*S*	1	1	0
	Selwyn, Rev. E. J...*S*	1	1	0
31	Beckenham .....*O*	2	2	0
Nov. 7	Stone-Wigg, J., Esq. *D*	100	0	0
21	Foster, Richard, Esq. (M.B.F.) .....*D*	40	0	0
30	Sharpus, J.W., Esq. *D*	12	0	0

1883.	Canterbury—(*continued*).			
Dec. 6	Elore, Rev. Dr.....*S*	£1	1	0
	Drake, Rev. R., the late.....*S*	1	1	0
20	Plaistow, S. Mary..*O*	1	15	10
Previously acknowledged		406	8	4
		572	0	2

	York.			
Nov. 2	Romanby .....*O*	1	12	6
Dec. 18	East Acklam, Parish Church .....*O*	1	1	2
	Leavening School-room .....*O*	0	10	1
Previously acknowledged		21	8	2
		24	11	11

1883.		London.			
Sept.	26	Seddon, J. P., Esq. *S*	£1	1	0
Oct.	5	Richmond, Rev. W. A. *D*	5	0	0
		Ditto (M.B.F.) *D*	5	0	0
	10	Wilde, S. J., Esq. (1883-85) ..... *S*	9	9	0
		Ditto (M.B.F.) ... *D*	5	5	0
	17	Burnett, F.W., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
	18	South Hackney, S. John ..... *O*	6	4	0
	20	Hackney Ch. Fund *A*	6	11	7
	25	Melliar, W.M. Foster, Esq. ..... *S*	1	1	0
		Thompson, Rev. G. *S*	1	1	0
		Cox, Mrs. ..... *S*	1	1	0
		Talbot, J. G., Esq., M.P. ..... *S*	1	1	0
		Browell, E. M., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
		Tremenheere, S., Esq. *S*	2	2	0
		Barry, C., Esq. ... *S*	1	1	0
		Phillips, Miss ..... *S*	1	1	0
		Clarke, Joseph, Esq. *S*	1	1	0
		Rivington, W., Esq. *S*	2	2	0
		Clive, Col. the Hon. G. H. W. Windsor, M.P. ..... *S*	2	0	0
		Crawley, Messrs. ... *S*	2	2	0
Nov.	7	Tennant, Mrs. Wm. *S*	5	0	0
	8	McKay, Mrs. E. J. *D*	3	10	0
	12	Spencer, F. Ernest, Esq. ..... *S*	1	1	0
	19	South Acton, All Saints (M.B.F.) *O*	9	15	1
	27	Pentonville, S. Silas *O*	1	1	0
Dec.	1	Dartmouth, Earl of *S*	25	0	0
	6	Jemmett, Rev. J. F. *S*	1	1	0
		Cossart, W., Esq. ... *S*	0	10	0
	10	Tomlinson, W. E.M., Esq., M.P. ..... *S*	2	2	0
	13	Hilton, J., Esq., F.S.A. (M.B.F.) *D*	10	0	0
	14	Rose, Sir W. ..... *D*	10	0	0
		Street, Edmund, Esq. *S*	2	2	0
		Jackson, George, Esq. *S*	2	2	0
	17	St. Aubyn, J.P., Esq. (1883-84) ..... *S*	2	2	0
		Ditto ditto ... *D*	2	0	0
	28	Ealing, S. Mary ... *A*	2	2	0
	29	Watkins, Rev. H.G. *S*	2	2	0
		Beckwith, T.P., Esq. *S*	2	0	0
		Lyttelton, Lord ... *S*	1	1	0
		Christian, Ewan, Esq. *S*	1	1	0
		Nesbitt, A., Esq. ... *S*	1	1	0
		Blomfield, A. W., Esq. *S*	2	2	0

1883.		London—(*continued*).			
Dec.	29	Scott, J. O., Esq. ... *S*	£1	1	0
Previously acknowledged			474	2	0
			620	3	8
		Durham.			
Oct.	17	Benfieldside, S. Cuthbert ..... *O*	1	19	2
Nov.	24	Durham Diocesan Society ..... *A*	50	0	0
Dec.	6	Parr, Mrs. S. ..... *S*	1	1	0
	28	Cook, Rev. Canon *S*	1	1	0
		Westoe, S. Michael *O*	2	4	10
	31	Ferry Hill ..... *O*	0	10	6
Previously acknowledged			18	18	6
			75	15	0
		Winchester.			
Oct.	6	Elstead ..... *O*	1	2	2
	10	Whitsbury ..... *O*	1	2	0
	18	Colmer ..... *O*	1	0	0
	22	Sumner, Rev. J. M. *S*	1	1	0
	25	Palmer, Rev. J. N. *S*	1	1	0
		Le Mesurier, Rev. J. *S*	3	3	0
		MacLachlan, Rev. A. N. C. ..... *S*	1	1	0
Nov.	10	Jardine, J. Lee, Esq. *S*	2	2	0
	22	Alverstoke, S. Mary and Christ Church *O*	12	0	0
Dec.	1	Buttemer, Rev. A. ... *S*	3	3	0
	5	Bramley ..... *O*	5	3	10
	6	Druitt, J., Esq. ..... *S*	1	0	0
		Hewson, Mrs. ..... *S*	2	2	0
		Charlesworth, Rev. J. R. ..... *S*	1	1	0
		Lee, Rev. Canon ... *S*	1	1	0
	7	Buttemer, Rev. R. D. *S*	1	1	0
		Blunt, Rev. A. C. ... *S*	1	1	0
	8	Jacob, Ven. Archd. *S*	2	2	0
	11	Houghton, All Saints *O*	0	13	9
	13	Ripley ..... *O*	2	16	7
	21	Longstock (1882-83) *O*	3	0	0
	22	Medlicott, Rev. W. *S*	1	0	0
	24	Portsea Parish Church *O*	2	0	0
Previously acknowledged			122	18	6
			173	15	10
		Bangor.			
Oct.	8	Carngwick ..... *O*	0	5	0
	10	Llanenddwyn ..... *O*	3	10	4
	29	Bangor, Lord Bishop of ..... *S*	2	2	0
	31	Criccieth ... . *O*	3	19	1
Previously acknowledged			41	2	1
			50	18	6

Bath and Wells.

1883.			£	s.	d.
Sept.	25	Staple Fitzpaine-cum-Bickenhall and Orchard Portman *A*	2	10	0
Oct.	6	Timberscombe ..... *O*	0	12	6
	9	Draycot..... *O*	1	19	0
	25	Trevelyan, Miss ... *D*	5	5	0
Dec.	7	Caparn, Rev. W. B. *S*	1	1	0
	10	Mapleton, Rev. H.M. *S*	1	1	0
	24	Wedmore ..... *O*	4	0	0
	29	Sweet, H., Esq. ... *D*	3	0	0
Previously acknowledged			160	2	6
			179	11	0

Carlisle.

Oct.	16	Hutton Roof..... *O*	1	0	0
Nov.	7	Loweswater ..... *O*	4	4	0
Dec.	5	Middleton..... *O*	1	1	0
	12	Hasell, Rev. G. and Mrs. ..... *S*	1	1	0
		Ditto..... *D*	0	7	6
		Aikton ..... *O*	0	17	6
Previously acknowledged			10	12	9
			19	3	9

Chester.

Oct.	18	Chadkirk, S. Chad *O*	2	2	0
Dec.	13	Bell, H., Esq., jun. *S*	1	0	0
	29	Lane, H. C., Esq. *S*	2	2	0
Previously acknowledged			34	4	2
			39	8	2

Chichester.

Oct.	20	Roffey ..... *O*	2	4	9
	25	Fraser, Rev. J..... *S*	1	1	0
		Barker, Rev. F.M.R. *S*	3	3	0
		Hayley, Mrs. Burrell *S*	1	1	0
		Ebsworth, Rev. G.S. *S*	1	1	0
Nov.	22	Jones, J. W., Esq. (M.B.F.) ..... *S*	0	10	0
Dec.	6	Dendy, Mrs. (1883-84) *S*	2	0	0
		Stone, Mrs. ..... *S*	1	0	0
	8	Hawkins, Dr. Bissett *S*	2	2	0
	13	Upton, Henry, Esq. *D*	1	0	0
Previously acknowledged			221	3	9
			236	6	6

Ely.

Oct.	25	Trevor, Miss Mary. *S*	2	2	0
		Gillum, Rev. Sidney A. ..... *S*	1	1	0
	31	Thurning ..... *O*	1	0	0
Nov.	2	Cherry Hinton..... *O*	1	4	8
	13	W. S..... *S*	0	5	0
	25	Luton, Christ Church *O*	5	10	9
Dec.	6	Conybeare, Rev. J. W. E..... *S*	0	10	6

Ely—(*continued*).

1883.			£	s.	d.
Dec.	7	Wright, Mrs. (M.B.F.) *S*	0	2	6
		Woodruff, Rev. T... *S*	10	0	0
	13	Lawrence, Mrs..... *S*	1	1	0
	15	Sparke, Rev. E. ... *S*	1	1	0
Previously acknowledged			33	4	2
			57	2	7

Exeter.

Oct.	25	Adams, Miss E. J.. *S*	2	2	0
Dec.	3	Farmer, Miss (M.B.F.) *S*	10	0	0
	6	Sterry, Rev. F..... *S*	1	1	0
	10	Blackford, Lord ... *D*	80	0	0
	12	Spencer, Rev. A. (M.B.F.) ..... *S*	1	1	0
		Spencer, Mrs. (M.B.F.) *S*	1	1	0
	17	Instow ..... *O*	1	13	2
	31	Honiton ..... *O*	3	10	0
Previously acknowledged			54	0	1
			154	8	3

Gloucester and Bristol.

Sept.	26	Butterworth, Rev. G. *S*	1	1	0
	27	Little, Rev. T. P... *S*	0	10	6
		Oxenhall ..... *O*	1	7	8
		Pauntley ..... *O*	1	3	2
Oct.	16	Dursley..... *O*	6	9	0
	23	Little Compton ... *O*	2	2	0
	26	Hedley, Rev. W.... *S*	1	1	0
Nov.	4	Chippenham Parish Church ..... *O*	5	11	4
	19	Ireland, J. C., Esq. *S*	2	2	0
	20	Gorsley and Clifford's Mesne ..... *O*	0	11	3
Dec.	6	Booker, R. A., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
	11	Dursley..... *O*	4	14	4
		Madan, Rev. G..... *S*	1	0	0
	18	Swindon, S. Paul.. *O*	2	11	0
	20	Woolcott Park, S. Saviour..... *O*	5	0	1
	28	Hartpury ..... *O*	2	8	4
	29	Stoke Gifford ..... *O*	2	2	0
	31	Box ..... *O*	5	7	0
Previously acknowledged			36	10	11
			82	13	7

Hereford.

Nov.	8	Kington..... *O*	4	16	0
	20	Llandinabo ..... *O*	1	13	4
	24	Hereford Cathedral *O*	10	8	0
Dec.	10	Clay, Rev. G. H.... *S*	1	1	0
	12	Avenbury ..... *O*	0	11	0
	28	Stoke Edith ..... *O*	1	12	0
		Weston Beggard ... *O*	0	14	6
	31	Tarrington ..... *A*	1	1	0
Previously acknowledged			41	6	0
			63	2	10

1883.			£	s.	d.
		Lichfield.			
Oct.	3	Madeley, All Saints *O*	3	8	9
	5	Tomlins, Rev. R....*S*	1	1	0
	6	Smethcott (M.B.F.) *O*	1	16	4
	16	West Coseley, S. Chad *O*	1	5	0
		Horsley Woodhouse *O*	1	0	0
Nov.	1	Bakewell, All Saints *O*	5	0	4
	7	Taylor, W. G., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
	24	Sambrook.....*O*	2	0	0
	30	Rugeley, Parish Ch. *O*	6	19	7
Dec.	7	Gordon, Rev. F. ...*S*	1	1	0
		Price, Rev. H. H...*S*	1	1	0
		Brookes, Geo., Esq. (1884) .....*S*	2	2	0
		Vickers, Miss (the late) .....*S*	1	1	0
	8	Haslehurst, Rev. R. K. *S*	1	1	0
		James, T., Esq.....*S*	1	1	0
	18	Needwood (M.B.F.) *O*	2	5	7
		Oliver, Rev. W. (M.B.F.) (1884) *S*	0	10	6
	31	Upton Magna ..,...*O*	4	0	0
Previously acknowledged			87	10	10
			125	5	11
		Lincoln.			
Oct.	9	Sutton, S. James...*O*	2	0	0
	19	Clark, Rev. G.....*S*	0	10	0
		Gedney Hill.....*O*	0	18	9
	30	Skirbeck, S. Nicolas *O*	0	12	0
Nov.	6	Stubton Mission Ch. *O*	1	1	0
	27	Appleby .....*O*	2	0	0
Dec.	1	Saxby, All Saints...*O*	2	5	0
	4	New Clee, S. John *O*	2	15	0
	6	Moore, Rev. Canon *S*	1	1	0
	22	Stubton.....*O*	1	10	0
	28	Wilde, Rev. A. S. *S*	1	1	0
Previously acknowledged			58	2	3
			73	16	0
		Liverpool.			
Sep.	29	Ashton, Miss L. ...*S*	1	1	0
Oct.	19	Aspull, S. Elizabeth *O*	1	7	0
Nov.	16	Newton - in - Makerfield, S. Peter ...*O*	13	3	3
		Monk, Rev. Herbert *S*	1	1	0
	30	Liverpool, All Saints *O*	3	2	6
Dec.	5	Parr, S. Peter .....*O*	1	0	0
Previously acknowledged			6	5	9
			27	0	6
		Llandaff.			
Oct.	3	Cwm, S. Paul .. ...*O*	1	0	9
	27	Lewis, Rev. Wm...*S*	1	1	0
	31	Llanwonno .....*O*	2	0	6
Nov.	5	Coychurch .....*O*	0	6	9
		Llangan .....*O*	1	1	0
		Nolton .....*O*	0	15	9

1883.			£	s.	d.
		Llandaff—(*continued*).			
Nov.	15	Llwynypia, S. Andrew *O*	4	0	0
	17	Tylorstown, Holy Trinity .....*O*	1	10	1
		Treorky School-Church .....*O*	1	10	0
Dec.	8	Llanwenarth Ultra *O*	1	10	0
	12	Monmouth, S. Mary *O*	3	0	10
	19	Nantyglo .....*O*	1	1	0
	28	Bryngwyn... .....*O*	1	17	0
Previously acknowledged			45	14	11
			66	9	7
		Manchester.			
Nov.	1	Chadderton, S. Luke, and Stockwell Mission Rooms .....*O*	1	11	4
	5	Phillips, W. W., Esq. *D*	0	10	0
	24	Clegg, E. A., Esq...*S*	5	0	0
		Ditto (M.B.F.)...*S*	5	0	0
Dec.	4	Charlesworth, T. L., Esq. .....*S*	1	1	0
	12	Bolton, H. H., Esq. (M.B.F.) .....*S*	10	10	0
	28	Elton, All Saints...*O*	5	0	0
Previously acknowledged			19	19	6
			48	11	10
		Newcastle.			
Dec.	21	Morpeth, S. James *O*	7	12	3
	28	Spittal .....*O*	1	0	0
Previously acknowledged			14	7	10
			23	0	1
		Norwich.			
Sept.	27	Glenham, Great and Little.....*O*	1	5	0
Nov.	20	Eccles .....*O*	0	15	0
	21	Ipswich, S. Matthew *O*	1	6	9
Dec.	5	France, Miss .....*D*	1	0	0
	11	Walpole, S. Peter *O*	1	11	2
	13	Ashill .....*O*	6	7	6
	28	Colkirk.....*O*	2	0	0
Previously acknowledged 211			9	3	
			225	14	8
		Oxford.			
Oct.	23	Newnton Longville *O*	0	9	3
	25	Inge, Rev. W. .....*S*	1	1	0
Nov.	7	Linslade .....*O*	1	16	4
	9	Chaddleworth .....*O*	2	1	0
Dec.	6	Lee, Rev. T. W. (1883-84) .....*S*	2	2	0
		Boyd, Rev. Canon, D.D. (1882-83)...*S*	2	2	0
		Cave, Rev. F. L....*S*	1	1	0

1883.		**Oxford**—(*continued*).	£	s.	d.
Dec.	11	Walford, Mrs.....*S*	1	1	0
	15	Farebrother, Rev. T..*S*	1	1	0
	18	Gt. Horwood Parish Church .....*O*	1	16	3
	24	Oxford University Church Aid.....*A*	16	1	7
	28	Oxford, S. Mary Magdalene with S. George-the-Martyr *A*	6	5	9
		Finchampstead ...*O*	2	10	8½
		Henley-on-Thames *A*	5	2	0
		Hughenden .....*O*	2	6	9
		Garry, Rev. N. T...*S*	2	2	0
	29	Windsor and Eton Church Union ...*A*	4	4	0
Previously acknowledged ...224			19	11½	
			278	3	7

Peterborough.

Oct.	25	Yard, Rev. T. .....*S*	1	1	0
Dec.	8	North Kilworth ...*O*	0	10	0
	13	Belgrave, Miss .....*S*	1	0	0
Previously acknowledged			84	0	10
			86	11	10

Ripon.

Oct.	9	Buttanshaw, Rev. G. *S*	1	1	0
Nov.	17	Burley-in-Wharfedale *O*	1	0	0
	29	Platt, Rev. G. M...*S*	1	1	0
Dec.	7	Brownhill, S. Saviour .....*O*	3	0	0
	11	Kirkby Wiske .. ...*O*	2	0	0
	18	Ripon, Lord Bishop of .....*S*	1	1	0
	29	Mount Pellon .....*O*	1	5	0
Previously acknowledged			33	13	2
			44	1	2

Rochester.

Sept.	24	Balham, S. Mary...*O*	8	16	8
Oct.	8	Dingwall, C., Esq...*S*	2	2	0
	9	Collier, J. P., Esq...*S*	1	1	0
	10	Toppin, The Misses *S*	3	3	0
	13	Tatsfield .....*O*	0	11	0
	25	Tarbutt, Rev. C. A. *S*	1	1	0
	30	Collier, J. P., Esq. (M.B.F.) .....*D*	5	0	0
	31	Hills, Miss M. J. (M.B.F.) .....*D*	0	10	0
Nov.	6	Knowsthorpe, S. Hilda.....*O*	0	13	4
	7	Smith, Rev. C. Wyatt *S*	1	1	0
		Ditto (M.B.F.) *S*	1	1	0
	8	Reigate, S. Mark (M.B.F.) .....*O*	10	0	0
	13	Phillips, Rev. H. F. *S*	0	10	6

1883.		**Rochester**—(*continued*).	£	s.	d.
Nov.	15	Birstal, S. Matthew *O*	2	0	0
Dec.	5	Hook..... .....*O*	1	3	0
	6	Nicholl, Rev. J. R. *S*	1	1	0
		Bryer, A. B., Esq...*S*	1	1	0
	7	Penfold, Miss .....*S*	1	1	0
		Jones, Rev. G. Meyrick (M.B.F.) ...*S*	1	1	0
		Legge, Hon. and Rev. H. .....*S*	1	1	0
	11	Trollope, The Misses *S*	1	1	0
		Ditto (M.B.F.) *S*	1	1	0
	19	Nicholl, Rev. J. R..*S*	1	1	0
	31	Caterham Valley, S. John .....*O*	10	0	0
		Sydenham Ch. Union *A*	20	7	0
		Lewisham Ch. Union *A*	2	2	0
Previously acknowledged 196			18	7¼	
			276	9	1

S. Alban's.

Sep.	27	Ingrave.....*O*	1	14	3
Oct.	6	Forest Gate, S. James *O*	2	2	5
	9	Therfield .....*O*	5	0	0
		Dunmow, Little ...*O*	2	15	3
		Hockerill, All Saints *O*	5	5	0
		Parndon, Great ...*O*	3	6	7
	10	Langley.....*O*	1	8	6
	18	Strong, Miss.....*S*	2	2	0
	23	Chipping Barnet ...*O*	12	1	6
	24	Mistley, S. Mary (M.B.F.) .....*O*	3	10	6
		Bradfield (M.B.F.) *O*	2	2	7
	25	Dalton, Rev. W. B. *S*	1	1	0
		Maxwell, Rev. C....*S*	1	1	0
		Lowndes, G. Alan, Esq. .....*S*	3	3	0
	27	Brentwood .....*O*	18	16	3
	30	Wethersfield.....*O*	1	10	0
		Ickleford .....*O*	1	6	4
	31	Pirton .....*O*	1	1	8
Nov.	1	Hitchin, S. Saviour *O*	6	5	4
	10	Walden, S. Paul...*O*	1	19	5
	19	Walton-on-the-Naze *O*	2	9	0
		Cooke, Rev. J. T. *D*	0	10	0
	22	Nash, Rev. E. H. *S*	1	0	0
	23	Lawford .....*O*	1	0	3
		Green, Rev. E. K. *S*	1	1	0
Dec.	4	Ray, Rev. G. .....*D*	10	0	0
		Cressing .....*O*	0	18	6
	6	Grinstead, Rev. C. *S*	1	1	0
	8	Ware.....*O*	8	6	9
	10	Freeland, W. B., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
	11	Aldbury .....*O*	5	11	8
		Elmstead .....*O*	1	9	2
	13	Whittington, Rev. R. T. .....*S*	1	1	0
		Myland.....*O*	1	0	0
	15	Maitland, Rev. J. W. *S*	2	0	0
	17	Little Easton .....*O*	2	8	0

1883.		S. Alban's—(*continued*).			
Dec.	17	Broxted.....*O*	£0	16	8
		Great Easton .....*O*	1	0	0
	28	Ford End.....*O*	1	0	0
		Frating .....*O*	1	9	6
		Thorington .....*O*	1	10	2
	31	Bishop Stortford, S. Michael .....*O*	8	19	9
		Bishop Stortford, Holy Trinity, New Town *O*	0	10	11
		Shadwell, Rev. Arthur *D*	1	1	0
Previously acknowledged			251	0	4
			385	17	3

Salisbury.

Oct.	2	Brown, Mrs. Stafford *S*	2	2	0
	31	Green, Rev. M. J....*S*	1	1	0
Nov.	24	Hounsell, W., Esq. *S*	3	0	0
	26	Crokat, C., Esq....*D*	0	10	6
Dec.	6	Gibson, Rev. H. F. *S*	0	10	6
		Broad Hinton .....*O*	0	15	0
	12	Holwell.....*O*	0	11	6
		Lee-Warner, Rev. J. *S*	1	0	0
	18	Bishop's Cannings *O*	0	15	0
Previously acknowledged			101	12	8
			111	18	2

S. Asaph.

Oct.	24	Llanrhaiadr-yn-Mochnant .....*O*	1	19	10
	25	Ffoulkes, Ven. Archdeacon .....*S*	1	1	0
	20	Hawarden .....*A*	3	0	0
Previously acknowledged			25	13	3
			31	14	1

S. David's.

Oct.	3	Swansea, Holy Trin. *O*	4	11	0
	13	Heyope.....*O*	1	13	3
	22	Carnhedren, S. James the Great (S. David's) .....*O*	2	4	0
	26	Llanarth .....*O*	1	10	0
Nov.	20	Llangwynyfon .....*O*	1	6	9
		Llywel .....*O*	3	15	3
	27	Llanbedr Painscastle *O*	0	4	10
Dec.	6	Brecon, S. John ...*O*	2	4	5
	7	Dimock, Rev. N....*S*	1	1	0
	28	Bryngwyn.....*O*	0	12	6
	29	S. Ishmael's.....*O*	1	3	4
Previously acknowledged ...*O*			15	18	1
			36	4	5

Truro.

Oct.	9	Morwenstow.....*O*	1	4	8
	13	Week, S. Mary.....*O*	0	10	7½
		Hopkins, Rev. G. H. *S*	0	10	6
		Rogers, Miss Ellinor *S*	0	10	6

1883.		Truro—(*continued*).			
Oct.	13	Ross, Major .....*S*	£0	10	6
		S. Hilary .....*O*	1	12	5
		Rogers, Rev. W....*S*	2	2	0
		Vyvyan, Rev. Sir Vyel, Bart. .....*S*	1	1	0
		Minster .....*O*	1	9	7
		Northill.....*O*	1	1	8
		Virginstow .....*O*	0	6	4
		Glencross, Rev. J...*S*	1	0	0
		Ditto.....*D*	5	0	0
		Boucher, H. R., Esq. *S*	1	0	0
		Buller, J. F., Esq...*S*	2	2	0
		Hermon, G. E., Esq. *S*	3	3	0
		Pedler, The Misses *S*	1	0	0
	20	Olver, Rev. H. H. *S*	1	1	0
Nov.	7	Towednack .....*O*	0	9	8
Dec.	13	Merther .....*O*	0	13	1
		Truro, S. Paul.....*O*	1	5	4
		Truro Cathedral ...*O*	4	9	6
		Truro, S. Mary ...*O*	4	6	8
		Truro, S. John.....*O*	3	18	7
		Holland, Miss .....*S*	0	2	6
		Polwhele, T. R., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
		Carlyon, Rev. C. W. *S*	0	10	0
		Whitaker, Rev. Canon *S*	1	0	0
		Carus-Wilson, E. S., Esq. .....*S*	0	10	0
		Carus-Wilson, E. W., Esq. .....*S*	1	1	0
		Nix, A. P., Esq. ...*S*	1	0	0
	22	Fisher, Rev. J. F....*S*	1	1	0
		Pole-Carew, W. H., Esq.....*S*	1	0	0
		Pole-Carew, Mrs....*S*	1	0	0
		Kitson, Rev. J. F...*S*	1	1	0
		St. Germans, Earl of *S*	1	1	0
		Quethiock.....*O*	0	12	0
		Polwhele, Rev. Edward .....*S*	0	10	0
		Thornton, Rev. Canon *S*	1	1	0
	24	Baker, Rev. S. Valentine.....*S*	0	10	0
		Bennett, Frank, Esq. *D*	0	5	0
		Carlyon, Edmund, Esq. .....*S*	1	1	0
		Collins, Dr. .....*S*	0	10	6
		Coode, Arthur, Esq. *D*	0	5	0
		Coode, Miss C.....*S*	0	5	0
		Coode, John, Esq...*S*	0	10	0
		Coode, William, Esq. *S*	0	10	0
		Jenkyns, A., Esq....*S*	0	10	0
		Lakes, R. G., Esq. .*S*	0	5	0
		Lambe, Rev. G.....*S*	1	0	0
		Martin, E., Esq. ...*S*	0	10	6
		Martin, T., Esq. ...*S*	1	1	0
		Martin, R. Uriah, Esq. .....*S*	0	10	0
		Rashleigh, J., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
		Stephens, J., Esq....*S*	1	1	0

1883.		Truro—(*continued*).	£	s.	d.
Dec.	24	Stephens, Dr. .....*S*	0	10	6
		William, R. H., Esq. *S*	0	10	6
		X. Y. .....*D*	0	10	0
		Tywardreath.....*O*	3	10	6
	28	Calstock .....*O*	2	0	0
	29	Robartes, Lord.....*S*	1	1	0
		Collins, J. B., Esq *S*	1	1	0
		Hill, Rev. G. .....*S*	0	10	6
	31	Bennet, R. Guily, Esq. (1882-83)...*S*	4	4	0
		Shuckford, Mrs. (1882) *S*	1	1	0
		Ventris, Rev. H. L. *S*	1	1	0
		Matthews, Rev. W. P. P. .....*S*	1	1	0
		Du Boulay, Rev. Canon ....*S*	0	10	6
		Barton, Rev. H. N. *S*	0	10	6
Previously acknowledged			34	11	5
			115	7	0

Worcester.

Oct.	26	Oxhill .....*O*	1	3	6
	30	Newbold Pacey ...*O*	2	12	1

1883.		Worcester—(*continued*).	£	s.	d.
Nov.	5	Great Malvern ...*O*	13	1	7
Dec.	4	Hindlip .....*O*	2	3	6
		Gibbons, Rev. B....*S*	1	1	0
	5	Hanbury Parochial Mission Fund ...*O*	1	1	0
		Malvern Link .....*O*	3	16	10
	6	Brandt, Miss (M.B.F.) *S*	0	10	0
	7	Kineton (M.B.F.) *O*	8	10	9
	8	Stoke (Coventry)...*O*	1	1	0
		Chesshire, Rev. J. Stanley .....*S*	1	1	0
	11	Whitchurch .....*O*	0	7	0
	20	Birmingham, S. Lawrence ....*O*	2	0	0
	28	Hallow .....*A*	3	1	0
		Bernard, W.E., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
		Beoley ....*O*	1	0	0
		Brailes .....*O*	1	18	0
		Smith, Rev. T.....*S*	1	1	0
Previously acknowledged			47	14	1
			94	4	4

Special Appeals.

LLANRWST PARISH CHURCH.—Contributions are earnestly solicited towards the repair and restoration of this Church, for which about £500 is still required. It had been hoped to begin the work this year, but the tenders received so exceeded the amount promised, that the Committee were unwilling to proceed without additional funds. For these they now appeal, and donations will be thankfully received by the Rev. Hugh Jones, the Rectory, Llanrwst.

STONE CHURCH, NEAR AYLESBURY.—Funds are urgently needed to complete the restoration of the Church of S. John the Baptist, Stone, near Aylesbury. The estimated cost is £2450. Towards this the sum of £1062 has been given or promised almost entirely by those resident in or connected with the parish. Without other aid it will be impossible to carry out the work. Donations will be very thankfully received by the Rev. J. L. Challis, Stone Vicarage, near Aylesbury.

THE PARISH CHURCH OF BREWHAM has just been restored at the cost of £1201; there is still a deficiency of £146. The population is 577, chiefly engaged in agriculture. The farms are small and not very productive. The value of the Living, £104 per annum. The Landowners and Parishioners have contributed £506. We have quite exhausted our local resources, and are compelled to appeal to others for help.

The original waggon roof of the fourteenth century has been most carefully restored.

The sittings are all OPEN and FREE.

Contributions will be thankfully received by the Vicar, Hardway, Bruton, or by the Churchwardens; or they may be paid to the credit of the Brewham Church Restoration Fund, Stuckey's Banking Co., Bruton.

J. JONES, Vicar of Brewham.
Mr. WM. LEAR, } Churchwardens.
Mr. J. HANNAM, }

December 15th, 1883.

NORTHLEW CHURCH RESTORATION, N. DEVON.—Contributions are solicited on behalf of the above Church. It is very old, and is in a very dilapidated state. £800 have been already promised, and £300 or £400 are yet required. Subscriptions thankfully received by the Rev. S. A. Herbert, Exbourne,

THE CHURCH BUILDER.

NEW SERIES.

The Society's Work.

A MEETING of the Committee of the Society was held at the Offices of the Society, 7, Whitehall, London, S.W., on Thursday, January 17th, 1884, at 2 p.m.

Present—The Ven. the Archdeacon of Maidstone in the Chair.

Rev. Canon CAZENOVE.
Rev. Canon ERSKINE CLARKE.
Rev. C. F. NORMAN.
Rev. Canon PERRY.
JOHN BOODLE, Esq.
RICHARD FOSTER, Esq.
J. F. FRANCE, Esq.
J. HILTON, Esq.
G. ALAN LOWNDES, Esq.
Rev. R. MILBURN BLAKISTON, *Secretary*.

The available balances in hand were :—

General Fund	£2152	£2175
Mission Buildings Fund	23	
"R. M. Fund"		665
Hine Legacy		1881

The Finance Report was prepared by the Rev. G. Miller and W. E. M. Tomlinson, Esq., M.P.

The following applications for aid were then considered and dealt with as stated :—

I. BUILDING ADDITIONAL NEW CHURCHES.

1.—No. 8855.—BAMFORD, S. MICHAEL. Dio. Manchester.—This district contains portions of four parishes and two townships. It was made an ecclesiastical district in 1881. There is a licensed schoolroom holding 300, but no Church within a mile. The people are nearly all of the working classes. Dissent has been very strong here since 1804. The estimated cost is £3620, and the accommodation will be for 500. All seats free. Applicant, Rev. J. C. Butterworth ; Architect, Mr. H. C. Charlwood, Manchester.—£125 voted.

2.—No. 8829.—S. BENET AND ALL SAINTS, Kentish Town. Dio. London.—A Church is greatly needed not only for the district, but for the needs of the surrounding population. No other Church is likely to be provided, and the ground is being rapidly

covered with houses. The inhabitants are not able to contribute much. The houses are of a superior class, but let to inferior tenants at small rents, who sublet them in lodgings. The estimated cost is £11,865, and the accommodation will be for 835. All seats free. Applicant, Rev. F. O. Rowland; Architect, Mr. J. Peacock, London.—£150 voted.

3.—No. 8863.—FERNDALE, in the parish of Ystradyfodwg, near Pontypridd. Dio. Llandaff.—The village of Ferndale is situate in the upper end of the Rhondda Valley, and contains a bi-lingual population of 7000, which is rapidly increasing. The whole amount of Church accommodation provided for this large and bi-lingual population is an iron building, capable of seating 260, in which there are alternate English and Welsh services. The estimated cost is £1795, and the accommodation will be 352. All seats free. Applicant, Rev. W. Lewis; Architect, Mr. E. M. B. Vaughan, Cardiff.—£125 voted.

4.—No. 8833.—GROOMBRIDGE, NEW TOWN, in the parish of Withyham, near Tunbridge Wells. Dio. Chichester.—A Mission Church was built eleven years ago, but it is now too small. A petition was presented to the Rector asking for more services, and more Church accommodation. More services have been provided, and it is now proposed to carry out the second part of the petition. The estimated cost is £2375, and the proposed accommodation will be 200. All seats free. Applicant, Rev. T. F. R. Read; Architect, Mr. R. Norman Shaw, London.—£75 voted.

5.—No. 8817.—ILKESTON, HOLY TRINITY. Dio. Lichfield.—The only Church accommodation in the district is a Mission Room, holding 200, which is unhealthily overcrowded on Sunday nights. It is contemplated for the present to erect only the nave, south aisle, and porch, at a cost of £2350. The estimated cost of the whole is £5710, and the total accommodation will be 512. All seats free. Applicant, Rev. J. Harry Buchanan; Architects, Messrs. Evans and Jolley, Nottingham.—£250 voted.

6.—No. 8793.—MIDDLETON JUNCTION. Dio. Manchester.—Deferred.

7.—No. 8873.—ROTHERHITHE, S. KATHARINE. Dio. Rochester.—This district has been taken out of several parishes, and has been until recently utterly devoid of any Church work or privileges. In the past year a Mission Room was erected, holding 300, but this is insufficient. Over 650 children have been baptized during the past ten months. In every way the want of a permanent Church is shown as the work of the Mission grows daily. The estimated cost is £9057. The proposed accommodation will be 717. All seats free. Applicant, Rev. T. C. Johnson; Architect, Mr. W. O. Milne, London.—£350 voted from the "R. M. Fund."

8.—No. 8870.—STOKE NEWINGTON COMMON, S. MICHAEL. Dio. London.—This district, for which a permanent Church is urgently needed, contains a population of 5000, and is rapidly increasing. The population consists chiefly of City clerks, small shopkeepers, and labouring poor. It is now proposed to build chancel, nave, and one aisle, to cost £5060. A splendid site has been given by the lord of the manor for Church and vicarage. The estimated cost is £7000, exclusive of tower. The total accommodation will be 700. All seats free. Applicant, Rev. T. E. Howlett; Architect, Mr. J. E. K. Cutts, London.—£200 voted.

9.—No. 8869.—THE WALLANDS, in the parish of Wolstanton, near Stoke-on-Trent. Dio. Lichfield.—This parish has more than doubled since 1861. For this population there is accommodation in the parish Church for no more than 430, of which only about 50 are free sittings. The district in which this Church is to be built has fifty acres laid out for building, and has already a population of 900, which is rapidly increasing. The estimated cost is £4305, and the proposed accommodation

is 423. All seats free. Applicant, Rev. O. W. Steele; Architect, Mr. A. R. Wood, Tunstall.—£150 voted.

II. Enlarging or Reseating, with Repairs.

10.—No. 8861.—Frindsbury, All Saints, near Rochester. Dio. Rochester.—This Church was built A.D. 1075, repaired in 1812, and reseated in 1840; but now both internally and externally it has a most forlorn and unsightly appearance. The Church is one that especially requires restoration. Estimated cost, £3782. Applicant, Rev. W. H. Jackson; Architect, Mr. J. L. Pearson, London.—£50 voted.

11.—No. 8866.—Knapton, SS. Peter and Paul, near North Walsham. Dio. Norwich.—This Church was built A.D. 1380; there is no knowledge of any repairs having been made, and the building is much dilapidated, especially the internal fittings; many of the pews cannot be used as their floors have given way, and all of them are of the most unsatisfactory character. Applicant, M. C. Robinson, Esq.; Architect, Mr. G. Gilbert Scott, London.—£10 voted.

12.—No. 8868.—Postling, SS. Mary and Rhadegund, near Hythe. Dio. Canterbury.—This Church was built in the fourteenth century, repaired in 1852, assisted by a grant of £35 from this Society. The walls are substantially sound, but the roof and the woodwork generally are in a dilapidated condition. Estimated cost, £866. Applicant, Rev. H. F. Maitland; Architect, Mr. Thomas Gordon, London.—£10 voted.

13.—No. 8841.—Great Wymondley, S. Mary, near Hitchin. Dio. S. Alban's.—This Church was built in the twelfth century; partially repaired in 1844. It is now in such a bad state of repair that danger is apprehended from the state of the roofs. Estimated cost, £1633. Applicant, Rev. E. T. Carey; Architect, Mr. J. Clarke, London.—£10 voted.

Summary, arranged according to Dioceses:—

No. of Grants.	Diocese.	Amount.
1	Canterbury	£10
2	London	350
1	Chichester	75
2	Lichfield	400
1	Llandaff	125
1	Manchester	125
1	Norwich	10
4	Rochester	400
1	S. Alban's	10
12	Total	£1505

These grants were voted from the several Funds as follows:—

11	General Fund	£1155
1	"R. M. Fund"	350
12	Total	£1505

The next Meeting of the Committee was held on Thursday, February 21st, 1884, at 2 p.m.

Present—The Ven. the Archdeacon of Maidstone in the Chair.

Rev. Canon CAZENOVE.
Rev. Canon ERSKINE CLARKE.
Rev. Canon INGRAM.
Rev. C. F. NORMAN.
JOHN BOODLE, Esq.
Lieut.-Col. the Hon. G. H. W. WINDSOR CLIVE, M.P.
J. F. FRANCE, Esq.
J. HILTON, Esq.
Right Hon. J. G. HUBBARD, M.P.
EDWARD HUSSEY, Esq.
F. S. POWELL, Esq.
Major WATSON.
Rev. R. MILBURN BLAKISTON, *Secretary.*

The available balances in hand were :—

General Fund	£1642	£1724
Mission Buildings Fund	82	
"R. M. Fund"		315
Hine Legacy		1881

The Finance Report was signed by the Rev. G. Miller, Lieut.-Col. the Hon. G. H. W. Windsor Clive, M.P., and W. E. M. Tomlinson, Esq., M.P.

The following applications were then considered and dealt with as stated :—

I. BUILDING ADDITIONAL NEW CHURCHES.

1.—No. 8883.—BATTERSEA, S. ANDREW. Dio. Rochester.—In this district there now exists only a temporary iron Church capable of holding 200, and a permanent Church is urgently needed. This district is a very large and poor one. There is a population of 8000. The estimated cost is £6570; and the proposed accommodation, 555. All seats free. Applicant, Rev. J. Holroyde; Architect, Mr. H. Stone, London.—**£200** voted.

2.—No. 8882.—GORSE HILL, in the parish of Stratton S. Margaret, near Swindon. Dio. Gloucester and Bristol.—A population nearly numbering 1800 has sprung up on the very outskirts of the parish, one house being on the boundary-line between Stratton and Swindon. The inhabitants are all working men, principally labourers, and they can do very little for themselves. The estimated cost is £3190. The accommodation proposed is 408. All sittings free. Applicant, Rev. S. J. Crawhall; Architect, Mr. J. P. Seddon, London.—**£150** voted.

3.—No. 8793.—MIDDLETON JUNCTION, S. GABRIEL. Dio. Manchester.—This district is formed out of the extreme parts of three other parishes, viz. Tonge, Chadd, and Chadderton. The site of the new Church is admirably adapted for the purpose, and will be as near the centre of the new parish as possible. The present schoolroom, in which divine service is held, is far too small, and there are hundreds in the growing district for whom there is no provision whatever. This application came before the Committee last year, but was then declined under Rule XXXIII. The estimated cost is £4477. The accommodation proposed is 450. All sittings free. Applicant, Rev. D. Rhodes; Architect, Mr. A. W. Smith, Manchester.—**£50** voted.

II. Rebuilding the same on new Site.

4.—No. 8871.—Edale, Holy Trinity, near Sheffield. Dio. Lichfield.—This Church was built A.D. 1812; it is now dilapidated owing to the use of bad materials. The accommodation in the new Church will not be equal to the old, but the seats will be free, instead of as now appropriated. The ground area of the new Church will be the same as the old. The extra accommodation in the old was obtained by galleries and inconvenient pews. The estimated cost is £2060. The new Church will accommodate 183. Applicant, Rev. F. B. Champion; Architect, Mr. W. Dawes, Manchester.—£40 voted.

5.—No. 8880.—Warton, S. Paul, near Kirkham. Dio. Manchester.—This Church was built A.D. 1722. A good deal of money has been laid out upon it at various times. This Society gave £30 in 1840 towards repairs; it is now so dilapidated, owing to thin walls and defective roofs, that it is beyond repair. A convenient site adjoining the present one has been presented by one of the landowners. The estimated cost is £2735; and the proposed accommodation will be 300. Applicant, Rev. W. H. Bayne; Architects, Messrs. Aldridge and Deacon, Liverpool.—£20 voted.

III. Enlarging or Reseating, with Repairs.

6.—No. 8875.—Abbots Kerswell, near Newton Abbot. Dio. Exeter.—The building at present is very indifferent. Owing to the prospect of complete restoration, little has been done to it for some time past. The estimated cost is £1426. Applicant, Rev. V. G. Hine; Architect, Mr. W. Butterfield, London.—£25 voted; £20 of which is from Hine's Legacy for Devonshire Churches.

7.—No. 8851.—Burstow, S. Bartholomew, near Horley. Dio. Rochester.—This Church was built A.D. 1300, partially repaired in 1856 at an expense of £238; it is now very dilapidated. The estimated cost is £1601. Applicant, Rev. T. B. Sykes; Architect, Mr. B. E. Ferrey, London.—£40 voted.

8.—No. 8878.—Eaton Bishop, S. Michael, near Hereford.—This Church represents three styles of architecture—the tower being Norman, nave English, chancel Decorated. Attempts have been made from time to time to improve the Church—one in 1859, when this Society gave a grant of £40; but a thorough restoration has never been taken in hand. The Church is now very dilapidated. A large portion of the parish belongs to a Roman Catholic. The estimated cost is £1500. Applicant, Rev. C. Burrough; Architect, Mr. Thomas Nicholson, Hereford.—£30 voted.

9.—No. 1874. Llansadwrn, S. Sadwrn, near Llanwrda, Carmarthenshire. Dio. S. David's.—This Church was built A.D. 1300, partially repaired in 1853; it is now very dilapidated. This parish is very extensive, and only one landowner resides in it. The people are for the most part very poor, and it is a very onerous task to collect funds in the parish. A large majority of the parishioners are Dissenters. The estimated cost is £528. Applicant, Rev. P. W. Green; Architect, Mr. Middleton, Cheltenham.—£25 voted.

10.—No. 8862.—Longfield, S. Mary, near Gravesend. Dio. Rochester.—This Church was built in the fourteenth century, and is in good repair. Additional Church accommodation is much needed, the population having more than doubled since the census of 1871, in consequence of a railway station and brickmaking works having been established. A plot of ground of seven acres is being covered with houses. The estimated cost is £1065. Applicant, Rev. P. H. Jennings; Architect, Mr. E. Hide, London.—£30 voted.

11.—No. 8867.—MARDEN, ALL SAINTS, near Devizes. Dio. Salisbury.—This Church was built A.D. 1170, remodelled 1420. It is now in a most dilapidated and tumble-down state, unfit for public worship and unworthy to be called the house of God. The chancel was restored in 1878 by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. The estimated cost is £1390. Applicant, Rev. C. J. Johnstone; Architect, Mr. Ponting, Lockeridge.—**£35** voted.

12.—No. 8872.—MELIDEN, S. MELYD, near Rhyl. Dio. S. Asaph.—The fabric of this Church is in a state of dilapidation, and in urgent need of renovation. The present arrangement of the seats is very unfavourable to any successful ministrations. The estimated cost is £1195. Applicant, Rev. E. O. Williams; Architect, Mr. A. Baker, London.—**£25** voted.

13.—No. 8815.—GREAT SANKEY, S. MARY, near Warrington. Dio. Liverpool.—This Church was built A.D. 1728. In 1842, £10 was voted by this Society towards the erection of a gallery. The building is much out of repair, the roof has to be entirely renewed, as also the seating, and the windows require looking to. The estimated cost is £1946. Applicant, Rev. E. S. Jackson; Architect, Mr. W. Owen, Warrington,—**£30** voted.

IV. FURTHER AID.

14.—No. 8762.—BICKINGTON, S. MARY, near Newton Abbot. Dio. Exeter.—The work upon this Church is proceeding; but the expenses will be greater than anticipated, owing to the roof being in such a wretched state that it had to be made new from end to end, except a few beams. Applicant, Rev. W. Smith.—A grant of £60 was voted in 1883: **£10** additional voted (from Hine's Legacy), making **£70** in all.

V. MISSION BUILDINGS.

15.—M.B.F., No. 530.—EASTGATE, in the parish of S. Mary's, Peterborough. Dio. Peterborough.—The site for this Mission Room is rented from the trustees of the Fitzwilliam estate, who have no power to give it. There are 1000 inhabitants in the district, and rapidly increasing. The building is also to be used as a school. It will have seats for 144. The estimated cost is £200. Applicant, Rev. W. R. Thomas.—**£5** voted.

16.—M.B.F., No. 534.—PRIESTWELL, in the parish of Cross Stone, near Todmorden.—This building is to be erected in a district where there are 4000 people at some distance from the Church, which is awkwardly situated, owing to a very steep hill. It is a very poor parish, and all sources for raising funds are exhausted. It will accommodate 450; and the estimated cost is £700. Applicant, Rev. J. Lightfoot.—**£10** voted.

17.—M.B.F., No. 532.—TEMPLE COWLEY, near Oxford. Dio. Oxford.—This building is placed at the end of the parish where the population is increasing very fast; during the last two years 160 houses have been built within a short distance of it, owing to the erection of barracks and a military college. In 1875, £20 was voted towards building this school Church. It is now to be enlarged at an estimated cost of £400. Applicant, Rev. G. Moore.—**£20** voted.

18.—M.B.F., No. 533.—WREXHAM.—This building is to be erected in a district where there are 2000 inhabitants. It is to be a school for 700 children, and it is proposed to adapt the largest room for Church services by adding a suitable chancel and vestry. The accommodation will be for 300; and the estimated cost is £1500. Applicant, Rev. D. Howell.—**£25** voted.

Summary, arranged according to Dioceses :—

No. of Grants.	Diocese.	Amount.
2	Exeter	£35
1	Gloucester and Bristol	150
1	Hereford	30
1	Liverpool	30
2	Manchester	70
1	Oxford	20
1	Peterborough	5
1	Ripon	10
3	Rochester	270
1	Salisbury	35
2	S. Asaph	50
1	S. David's	25
1	Southwell	40
18	Total	£770

These grants were voted from the several Funds as follows :—

14	General Fund	£680
	Hine Legacy (2)	30
4	Mission Buildings Fund	60
18	Total	£770

The next Meeting of the General Committee was held on Thursday, March 20th, 1884, at 2 p.m.

Present—The Rev. Canon CAZENOVE in the Chair.

Ven. the ARCHDEACON OF MAIDSTONE.
Rev. C. F. NORMAN.
Rev. Canon PERRY.
Rev. Canon STAPYLTON.
JOHN BOODLE, Esq.
Lieut.-Col. the Hon. G. H. W. WINDSOR CLIVE, M.P.
J. F. FRANCE, Esq.
Major WATSON.
Rev. R. MILBURN BLAKISTON, *Secretary*.

The Finance Report was signed by Lieut.-Col. the Hon. G. H. W. Windsor Clive, M.P., G. Alan Lowndes, Esq., and the Rev. G. Miller.

The available balances were :—

General Fund	£956	£1001
Mission Buildings Fund	45	
"R. M. Fund"		315
Hine Legacy		1851

The following applications were then considered and dealt with as stated :—

1.—No. 8892.—Far Cotton, S. Mary, in the parish of Hardingstone, near Northampton. Dio. Peterborough.—The population of this district is urban in its character, and will soon increase largely and rapidly, as land is now being laid out for building. The inhabitants, now numbering 2000, are all of the working class. It is proposed as soon as possible to erect a Church on the opposite side of the parish, as one is also urgently needed there. Estimated cost, £3717, and the proposed accommodation, all free, is 490. Applicant, E. M. Browne, Esq.; Architect, Mr. M. Holding, Northampton.—£160 voted.

2.—No. 8888.—Swansea, S. Thomas. Dio. S. David's.—Deferred.

II. Rebuilding on same or new Site.

3.—No. 8879.—Llanybyther, S. Peter. Dio. S. David's.—The present Church was built A.D. 1300; partially repaired in 1830, assisted by a grant of £50 from this Society. It is now in a very dilapidated condition. It is to be rebuilt upon the same site, retaining some portions of the existing building. There is not a single resident landed proprietor in the parish, nor any rich people living in it. Estimated cost, £1107. Accommodation, 118, all free. Applicant, Rev. H. Jones; Architect, Mr. J. Middleton, Cheltenham.—£25 voted.

4.—No. 8891.—Llanfihangel-Geneu'r-Glyn, S. Michael, near Borth. Dio. S. David's.—There is no record of the date of the present Church. Transepts were built in 1734. It is now so dilapidated as to be past repair, and it must be rebuilt. The parish is a most extensive one, 23,000 acres in extent, reaching from the sea between Aberystwith and Aberdovey up to Plynlimmon. It is also very poor. The new Church is estimated to cost £1550, and it will accommodate 252, all free. Applicant, Rev. W. Davies; Architect, Mr. A. Ritchie, Chester.—£60 voted.

5.—No. 8893.—Luton, Christ Church, near Chatham. Dio. Rochester.—This Church was built A.D. 1841, assisted by a grant of £250 from this Society. When it was erected there was a population of £500 only, now there are 4934. The present Church accommodation is wholly inadequate to meet the requirements of the increased population. The Society holds upwards of £1000 on trust towards rebuilding this Church. Estimated cost, £6450. Accommodation, 719, all free. Applicant, Rev. E. A. Claydon; Architect, Mr. E. R. Robson, London.—£150 voted.

III. Enlarging, or Reseating with Repairs.

6.—No. 6331.—Devizes, S. Peter. Dio. Salisbury.—This Church was built A.D. 1866, assisted by a grant of £80 from this Society. The building is in good repair, but additional Church accommodation is needed. Estimated cost, £763. Applicant, Rev. H. A. L. Grindle; Architects, Messrs. Weaver and Adye, Devizes.—£35 voted.

7.—No. 8877.—North Shoebury, S. Mary. Dio. S. Alban's.—There is no record of the erection of the Church or of any repairs. The fabric itself is in good preservation, but the interior and fittings are very dilapidated. Estimated cost, £460. Applicant, Rev. H. T. Wilmot; Architect, Mr. W. Benton, London.—£10 voted.

IV. Mission Buildings.

8.—M.B.F., No. 536.—Kennington, S. Michael, in the parish of S. John the Divine. Dio. Rochester.—In July, 1883, this parish was enlarged, and to it was

added over 5000 of the very poorest of the London poor. At present the only available room is an old, barely water-tight chapel, most inconveniently situated, and altogether inadequate to present needs. The only entrance is through a house or a very narrow alley, which is almost useless, owing to the congregating there of the rougher element of the district. The estimated cost of the proposed Mission Church is £1500, and the accommodation, 340. Applicant, Rev. C. E. Brooke.—£20 voted.

9.—M.B.F., No. 535.—SHORTLANESEND, in the parish of Kenwyn. Dio. Truro.—There are 200 inhabitants in the district where it is proposed to erect this Mission Church. The Parish Church is more than a mile and a half distant. It is to be used as a Sunday-school and for occasional meetings, the chancel being screened off. The estimated cost is £230, and the accommodation, 80. Applicant, Rev. Canon Cornish.—£10 voted.

10.—M.B.F., No. 537.—SQUIRREL'S HEATH, in the parish of Romford. Dio. S. Alban's.—The district in which this building is to be erected has a population of 750. The nearest Church is two miles distant. The estimated cost is £450; accommodation, 250. Applicant, Rev. Canon Hitchcock.—£15 voted.

Summary, arranged according to Dioceses :—

No. of Grants.	Diocese.	Amount.
1	Peterborough	£160
2	Rochester	170
2	S. Alban's	25
1	Salisbury	35
2	S. David's	85
1	Truro	10
9	Total	£485

These grants were voted from the several Funds as follows :—

6	General Fund	£440
3	Mission Buildings Fund	45
9	Total	£485

The Annual General Court is fixed for Thursday, May 15th, at 2.30 p.m., to be held at No. 7, Whitehall. A Special Choral Service is to be held in S. Paul's Cathedral, by kind permission of the Dean, on Tuesday, April 22nd, at 7 p.m., with a Sermon by the Rev. W. C. Ingram, Vicar of S. Matthew's, Leicester. A collection will be made in aid of the funds of the Society.

Eaton Bishop Church.

THE parish of Eaton Bishop (i.e. the water-town of the Bishop), of which the Ecclesiastical Commissioners are now the lords of the manor, is six miles west of Hereford, and is in the Diocese, Deanery, Archdeaconry, and Rural Deanery of Hereford. It lies on both banks of the Wye, though there is no bridge to unite the divided portions. Stony Street, as the Roman road is here called that ran from Muridunum (Carmarthen) and Gobannium (Abergavenny) to Magna (Kenchester), Bravonium (Leintwardine) to Uriconium (Wroxeter), forms the western boundary; and the bridge, remains of which may still be seen in the summer, was the occasion of the British name of the city, Hên ffordd (the old road), to distinguish that passage from the then modern Italian one! The Church is on high ground on the south; Sugwas, once a favourite residence of Thomas de Cantilupe, is on the north of the river. The Church is dedicated to SS. Michael and All Angels. It represents three styles of architecture. The massive tower with shingle roof is all that remains of the original Norman Church. The nave and aisles are Early English, and the chancel and north and south gable windows are Decorated. The east window was glazed with beautiful fourteenth-century glass (figure subjects) from the demolished Episcopal Chapel at Sugwas, in 1752. The sedilia, piscina, and aumbry are all perfect. Pieces of the rood screen are now fixed to the deal panels of the reading-desk and pulpit, and will be used in the restored screen. There are six good bells, recast in 1725 by A. Rudhare, of Gloucester. The registers go back to December, 1588, with the exception of the interval, April 1st, 1643, to January 15th, 1659 (old style), for which three blank pages are left! There is an inventory of Church ornaments in the time of Edward VI., which the Rev. F. T. Marsh is about to publish.

It is hoped this very interesting Church may be thoroughly restored during the present year, under the direction of Mr. Thomas Nicholson, of Hereford. New roofs are necessary, and part of the east wall of the nave must be rebuilt. The estimated cost is £1500. Towards this sum £750 10*s.* has been pro-

EATON BISHOP, HEREFORDSHIRE. FROM THE SOUTH-EAST.

mised, including a grant of £100 from the Diocesan Church Building Society, £30 from the Incorporated Church Building Society, and £25 from the Bishop of Hereford, who is patron of the living. Assistance to carry out the restoration is earnestly asked from all who value our old Churches, and will be thankfully acknowledged by the Rector.

Progress in Church Extension, 1882.

THE "Official Year Book of the Church of England," which we are glad to see has now reached a second issue, and is again brought out by the S.P.C.K., is a work of more than ordinary importance. It is a storehouse of information on the great works in which the Church of England is engaged in the various departments of the Home and Foreign Mission-field.

We call attention, with much pleasure, to the Return of Church Building and Restoration[1] for the year 1882. The editor remarks under this head :—

"An endeavour has been made to collect information in reference to the money expended upon the building of new Churches, the reconstruction and restoration of existing buildings and permanent Mission Chapels during the year 1882.

"The facts represented in the accompanying table have been ascertained in each case by direct communication with the Incumbent, and may so far be accepted as complete and reliable. It must not, however, be forgotten that owing to a variety of circumstances it is not possible to render this statement in every respect complete. Many who have liberally expended their money upon Church building and restoration prefer, for private reasons, to withhold information as to the amount of their offerings ; whilst, on the other hand, it will doubtless be found that many parishes in which this kind of work has been carried on have not been noticed in consequence of the absence of any official record of the work done.

"It will be observed that the total expenditure amounts to more than a million, and it would have more than exceeded

[1] We wish the use of this misleading word could be avoided.—ED. C.B.

this amount had we not excluded from our inquiry all sums under £100. It should further be remembered that this money was raised under exceptionally disadvantageous circumstances, owing to the commercial and agricultural depression which prevailed throughout the year."

It is, of course, impossible to reprint the tables which occupy pp. 545—553 in the "Official Year Book," but we would ask particular attention to them, as they give the actual sums expended on each Church in every diocese during that year, so far as the information could be obtained. We think, however, it will be interesting to our readers to give the general summary of the results obtained, which is as follows (excluding shillings and pence), corrected by the supplemental list:—

Canterbury	£24,709
York	35,254
London	221,286
Durham	18,105
Winchester	20,017
Bangor	7,575
Bath and Wells	10,078
Carlisle	17,531
Chester	21,975
Chichester	75,997
Ely	15,549
Exeter	41,143
Gloucester and Bristol	44,813
Hereford	8,613
Lichfield	63,232
Lincoln	19,848
Carried forward	£645,725

Brought over	£645,725
Liverpool	20,805
Llandaff	33,294
Manchester	76,242
Newcastle	5,300
Norwich	21,526
Oxford	16,364
Peterborough	18,128
Ripon	46,291
Rochester	58,959
S. Alban's	49,474
S. Asaph	4,006
S. David's	25,229
Salisbury	8,820
Truro	12,884
Worcester	18,540
Total	£1,061,587

This surely shows that there is more energy and zeal in the work of the Church than some of her enemies are willing to allow.

It cannot be contended that the year 1882 was at all an exceptional one for Church building. Rather, if the truth were told, the exception is the other way, as the following facts will show. The total number of grants voted by the Incorporated Church Building Society was less in that year than any previous year since 1834, and it was twenty less than in the preceding year; the numbers for those years being in 1881, 107; in

1882, 87. The agricultural depression, already alluded to, must also be borne in mind.

The first section of the second chapter of the "Official Year Book" is on the Home Mission work of the Church; and "Church Building and Church Extension" occupies the first place. Detailed statements concerning some of the dioceses are given, which are verified by the Bishops' signatures. In the Diocese of Winchester, from 1820—1882, no less than £2,883,268 were expended, and 309 additional new Churches were built, providing accommodation for 176,290 persons.

In 1882, in the Diocese of London, the Bishop of London's Fund made 83 grants for Churches, amounting to £9879, and 79 grants for Mission Buildings or School Churches, amounting to £3114.

The record of work in the Diocese of Chester is very interesting. Though this diocese was founded only in 1541, it contained within its original area three modern dioceses (Chester, Manchester, and Liverpool), and considerable portions of three others (Ripon, Carlisle, and S. Asaph). From 1801—1876, in Chester Diocese, 505 new Churches were built. About 1834 a great Church-building revival took place in the diocese. Bishop Sumner, afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury, during the nineteen and a half years in which he was at Chester, consecrated an average of one Church per month. On one occasion he consecrated ten new Churches during ten successive days!

Since the last partition of the diocese, when Liverpool was cut off, it is in this new diocese that the needs chiefly lie. Liverpool and its neighbourhood alone require an addition of at least fifteen new Churches.

In the Diocese of Peterborough, the growth of two such towns as Leicester and Northampton necessitate vigorous efforts to meet the increasing requirements of the population. In 1800, the population of Leicester was 14,000; in 1881 it was 122,275! In 1861, Northampton had 32,813 people in it; in 1881, this number had increased to 51,875. Since 1865, £100,000 has been spent for Church building alone within the town and county of Leicester; and within six years previous

to 1882, the Northamptonshire Church Extension Society had received from public subscription about £24,000.

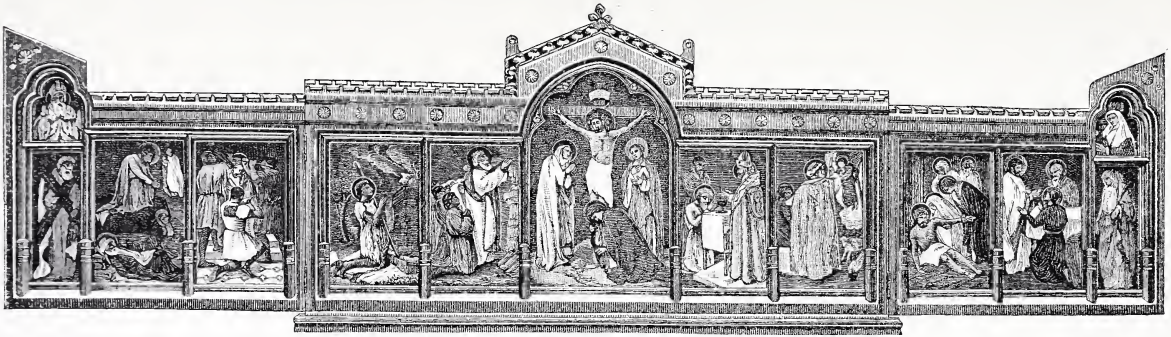
These instances are singled out, as illustrating in different localities the real and practical nature of the work that the Church is doing to bring the means and privileges of religion to cope with the vastly growing population of our country. We do not doubt, indeed our own published reports show, that similar work is being carried on in other dioceses. All the dioceses have separate Diocesan Societies, except Lincoln and S. David's, while in the Diocese of Truro there is a Diocesan Committee of the Church Building Society, in full union with the Parent Society in London.

Space will not allow us to make further reference to this important work, which we heartily commend to the careful attention of all persons interested in the work of the Church of England, whether at home or abroad.

The Painted Reredos at Donne.

FROM the earliest days of Christianity it has been customary to place behind the altar some conspicuous decorative feature, either bearing upon an incident in the Life or Passion of our Blessed Lord, or pointing more or less directly or figuratively to the Sacrament of the Holy Communion. Sometimes this took the form of a simple mural painting or mosaic, while at other times it developed into a gorgeous reredos or altar-piece of elaborate sculpture, such as we find at Winchester and S. Alban's, or at New College, Oxford, and Christchurch, Hants. Not an unusual form was a triptych or frame of wood with closing doors, which furnished ample space for illumination.

The painted reredos which is the subject of our illustration is constructed in the form of a triptych, the centre of which rests upon the gradine, and is of the same width. The wings, which are hinged to shut up in Advent or Lent, extend the whole width of the chancel on either side of the centre. The framework is of carved oak, painted and gilded, and the panels are of mahogany. The whole, when extended, supplies in a



THE REREDOS AT DONNE.

remarkable degree the deficiency of mural decoration, and with the east window gives a satisfactory amount of ornament and colour to the east end of the chancel.

The subjects painted on the panels precede and prepare the onlooker for that of the window above. Those of the reredos relate to our Lord's passion and sacrifice; that of the window to His glory. The centre panel of all is the largest; it contains the Crucifixion, with the figures of the Blessed Virgin and S. John on either side, and S. Mary Magdalene at the feet. The study for this was exhibited at the Royal Academy by Mr. Westlake in 1882. The Crucifixion is flanked on either side by two panels, the four subjects represented on these being the sacrifices typical of our Lord's sacrifice on the Cross, and its unity with the Eucharist. The first (on the left) is Abel's sacrifice, the second that of Noah, the third (on the right) is the sacrifice or offering of Melchisedek, and the fourth that of Abraham.

On the left wing are two subjects from the passion, which lead up to our Lord's death. They are "The agony in the garden," and "The mocking and crowning with thorns." At the extreme left of the same wing is a figure of S. Andrew (for Scotland) and a bust of S. Modoc (for the dedication).

The right-hand wing contains our Lord's deposition, and "The supper at Emmaus," wherein our Lord becomes known in the "breaking of bread." At the extreme end of the wing is a figure of S. Catherine (for the donor) and a bust of S. Margaret of Scotland.

The treatment, both as to the design of the reredos and of the subjects, is entirely new, though founded on a careful study of old work. One might say the sentiment of the old work is preserved or enshrined in a way that is devoid of awkwardness, and with a comeliness that appeals to a more educated knowledge of form.

The effect of the whole reredos, both in the colour of the frame and subjects, is strong and subdued. The work is the joint production of Mr. James Brooks, the well-known architect, of Wellington Street, Strand, and of Mr. N. H. J. Westlake, F.S.A., of Quex Road, Kilburn; the former gentleman being

responsible for the general design and direction of the work, and the latter for the composition and painting of the pictures; and we may add that both have evidently thrown their heart and skill thoroughly into this very interesting work.

Lay Readers.

THE debate in the Upper House of Convocation during its sitting in February last, on the important question of how assistance may be given to the overburdened clergy of our Church in the conduct of ministerial work by those who are not themselves in deacons' or priests' orders, is very interesting and instructive, as revealing the minds of our Fathers in God on a question which must be (of necessity) continually before them.

The discussion arose upon the presentation of the Report of a Committee of the Upper House of the Convocation of the Province of Canterbury, which had been specially appointed to consider the subject of lay readers.

The Report was adopted as a whole; but when the clauses were considered in detail, some material alterations were made.

There was no question amongst the Bishops that some provision was urgently needed for rendering assistance to the hard-worked clergy of our large parishes, both urban and rural; and also that the aid of those who were unable to receive full ordination, but who were endowed with much zeal and earnestness in the cause of Jesus Christ, and with many natural qualifications, ought to be more largely welcomed and utilized.

The Bishop of Lichfield pathetically remarked that all the while the discussion had been going on, his thoughts had been turning to the tens of thousands of people in his populous diocese, the thousands who crowded on Sunday evenings in the back streets in their great towns, and over whom the Lord's Day had passed without any participation in Christian worship at all; and the thousands throughout the country districts who were equally indifferent; and on this account he justified the step which he had taken in his own diocese of allowing laymen to officiate—with

certain clearly defined limitations—in a consecrated Church. According to what was sanctioned in the Diocese of Lichfield, the reader was not allowed to take any part in the appointed services of the Church. He was only to be allowed to use the area of a consecrated building when it would be otherwise shut up. The faithful would have their morning and evening prayer. It was only when the Church was dark and unused, and barred against their poorer brethren who did not find a place in their ordinary congregations, that he (the Bishop of Lichfield) wished the door to be thrown open for some simple address, to be delivered by a licensed lay reader who had been duly examined and found qualified, and authorized by the Bishop of the diocese. It might be asked why these persons were not instructed in the schoolroom or the mission-room as they usually were? There were two objections. First, the mission-room or schoolroom might not be nearly so convenient. The people might have to go some distance and sit at desks intended for children, and so be made uncomfortable at the very time when the preacher wished to engage their attention. But there was a far stronger reason. Where these poor people got their first impressions they would have happy and holy associations, and it was because they had hitherto endeavoured to reach them in places apart from the Church, that they showed so little attachment to the Church when once they had been influenced for good. At present the vast mass of the people who were not educated up to the level of the services of the Book of Common Prayer were practically shut out from the walls of the Church. He (the Bishop) believed there was a great deal in the force of association, and that was one reason why he had himself adopted this plan in his own diocese. There were no "services" beyond a single collect and two or three hymns perhaps, and wherever it was possible that the clergyman himself could be present, he read the collect himself. He (the Bishop), however, saw no objection to an authorized lay reader saying the collect before he gave his address, nor should he think that constituted what could be called a "service." The main matter was to address these poor people in simple, earnest words, not only to the level of their comprehension, but of their spiritual education, and

above all to welcome them within the walls of God's house. Unless they permitted some further use of God's house than was usual, they practically shut out these people altogether. He had often been asked why he should have ventured to take so bold a step. The motives that weighed with him were simply these. He was brought face to face in his diocese with tens of thousands of poor whom the Church had confessedly failed to reach. During the last twenty years and more, the question of an extended diaconate, or other means to reach these poor people, had been discussed over and over again, at Convocation, at conferences, and at Church congresses; and at the end of the twenty years he found they were very much where they were at the beginning. There were still no means of doing the work. He, therefore, felt for himself that he could not in his conscience talk any longer without doing something, even if it was a little irregular. The times were exceptional, and he held that they must be bold to use what liberty they had, even though it might not have the very formal sanction of the Church, or might not be very clearly authorized by the opinion of lawyers. He himself was unable to see that any law prohibited the free use of the walls and area of the Church under the circumstances. He knew, indeed, that a clergyman was bound by his declaration at the time he was ordained, not to use any other services but those in the Book of Common Prayer, or those afterwards authorized by lawful authority. But this was not the case of a clergyman, but of a licensed lay reader, who was not bound by that declaration; and the plan was, while prohibiting to him the use of the area and walls of the Church until the appointed services of the Book of Common Prayer had been held, to allow him their use after that for such ministrations as were contemplated. While he stood face to face with the great surging mass of godless carelessness and wickedness which swept around them in all their great parishes, he could not, he dare not, sit still unless it were clearly shown that what he was doing was contrary to the laws of the Church or of the realm.

The Bishop of London, however, contended that it was illegal for laymen to preach in Churches, owing to the Act of Uniformity, which was an Act of Parliament still in force; and, although a

layman might hold a licence from the bishop, yet in the eyes of the law the licence was but so much waste paper.

In reply to this, the Bishop of Llandaff said, generally, that he quite agreed that there might be very considerable difficulty as to whether the law did allow such lay ministrations. But to that he answered that there were many things which in the course of time came up, which seemed to contravene the provisions of the law, and they were bound to consider the needs of the Church and the circumstances of the time, and, until the contradiction was brought home to them by some proceeding at law, he thought they might give what the Church and the spiritual necessities of the time demanded. He was not prepared to say the law was clearly with such lay preaching, but he thought there might be a doubt as to whether it was clearly against it.

At the close of the discussion on the third day, after many Bishops had spoken, the following three resolutions were agreed to by twelve to three, in the place of the clauses of the Report :—

I.

"That no person be admitted to the office of reader who has not been confirmed and is not a communicant in the Church of England, and that the Bishop should satisfy himself of his personal fitness, knowledge of Scripture, and soundness in the faith; that the reader should also be required to sign a declaration expressive of his acceptance of the doctrine of the Church of England, and of obedience to the incumbent of the parish, and to the properly constituted authorities."

II.

"The reader may expound the Holy Scriptures, may give addresses, may read such parts of the morning and evening prayer as may be read by a layman, may conduct such other service as is approved by the Bishop in unconsecrated places, and generally act under the incumbent in visiting the sick, and in other duties. The reader may, if thereto licensed by the Bishop, conduct in consecrated buildings, so far as not contrary to the laws of this Church and realm, such services as shall be approved by the Bishop, not being the appointed services for the day, and may also publicly catechize."

III.

"That the lay reader be admitted to his office by the delivery of a copy of the New Testament to him by the Bishop."

The Bishop of Winchester, who throughout the discussion had been pleading very earnestly for some recognition of the question of the diaconate, proposed at a later stage the fol-

lowing resolution, which, after a short debate, was agreed to unanimously:—

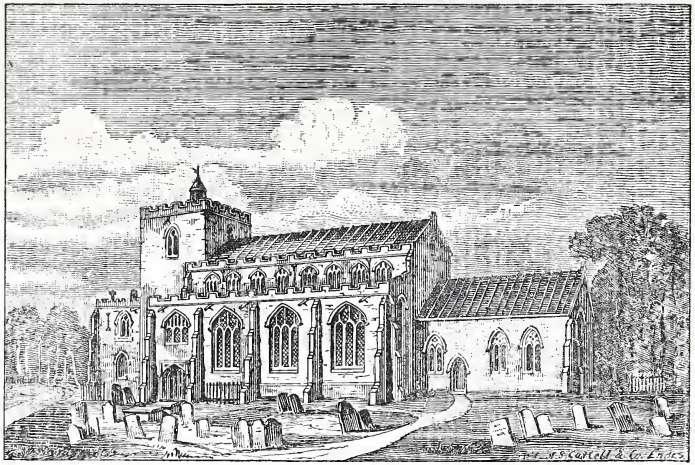
"This House is of opinion that, in view of the overwhelming need of increase in the number of the ministry and the impossibility of providing sufficient endowments for the purpose, it is expedient to ordain to the office of deacon men possessing other means of living who are willing to aid the clergy gratuitously, provided that they be tried and examined according to the Preface of the Ordinal, and in particular be found to possess a competent knowledge of the Holy Scriptures, of the Book of Common Prayer, and of theology in general; provided also that they be in no case admitted to the priesthood unless they can pass all the examinations which are required in the case of other candidates for that office, and that they shall have devoted their whole time to spiritual labour for not less than four years, unless they are graduates, before they present themselves for these examinations."

How far this proposal will be, or—we may say—under existing circumstances, can be acted upon, time will show. That there is a tremendous call for more labourers in the Lord's vineyard is certain; but the question is a very difficult one, and not to be settled by resolutions in Convocation. This much, however, is gained, viz. a clear recognition on the part of our ecclesiastical rulers of the want, together with evident tokens that the matter is not likely to be shelved much longer.

As regards our Society, this subject is one of great importance. The numerous Mission Chapels arising around us in all directions (towards the provision of which the Society has so largely contributed), at once raises the questions: How are these Mission Chapels to be served? Are they to be consecrated or not? Are they to be merely temporary? How are services in hamlet Chapels to be provided? These and many other points occur readily, and we are thankful to our Bishops for fairly grappling with the difficulty in a practical way.

S. Mary, Debenham, Suffolk.

THE fine old Church of S. Mary, at Debenham, in Suffolk, stands on high ground, and occupies a conspicuous position in the centre of the picturesque little town. But much of its imposing beauty is lost to the eye from the absence of the upper portion of the tower (the parapet is now scarcely higher than the nave), which was destroyed by lightning in 1667, and



S. MARY, DEBENHAM, SUFFOLK. FROM THE SOUTH-EAST.

has never been replaced; and from the injudicious and tasteless repairs, effacing many of the original features of the Church, with which the natural deterioration of the fabric has from time to time been met.

The interest of antiquarians and lovers of Church architecture is attracted by many features of a building which, raised at remote and various periods, exhibits specimens of widely differing styles of structure and design.

The foundation of this Church was commenced in pre-Norman times, for, from close examination of the masonry in the angles of the tower, the characteristic feature of long-and-short work (the bond) of this period still exists to a height of some twenty feet from the ground level. The history of the fabric is by no means clear, unless thoroughly studied, but it is evident that from time to time the building has undergone many changes, and as each successive period of architecture progressed, additions and alterations were made.

A thoughtful mind cannot but behold the barbarous mutilations to which the Gothic piles of the mediæval ages have been subjected, and which nevertheless still retain a holy and venerable character, and record to our day the piety and genius of our forefathers.

In the middle ages Debenham must have been the important place of the neighbourhood, if one may judge from the size and beauty of its ancient Church.

West of the tower is a prominent and elegant Galilee porch, which sadly needs restoration. Its front elevation of dressed flint, with a well-formed pointed arch, is extremely chaste. Over the arch is a niche with trefoil head and canopy; and similar niches are worked into the buttresses on either side, whilst the whole terminates in a low gable, with some mutilated remains of a sculptured crucifix. The side windows are blocked up with brick, and the fine stonework in them and in the doorways is gradually, but surely, perishing.

The lower portion of the tower belongs to a period antecedent to the Norman Conquest, and in the long-and-short bond of its quoining exhibits undoubted Saxon work, and preserves to the present day a portion of the Church of S. Mary at Debenham,

mentioned in Domesday Book. All that remains of the upper part of the tower is of the same date as the nave; and this portion needs repair and restoration, both for its safety and appearance, and also for the proper accommodation of its magnificent peal of eight bells.

In years gone by, before the upper stage of the tower was removed, the sound of its most magnificent peal of eight bells must have been heard for miles. The building has many features of interest, most notably, from the outside, the long range of clerestory windows and the wall parapets. The entrance porch was not part of the original foundation, and possibly was built as a memorial to some great dignitary of the Church.

The nave and aisles probably belong to the middle of the fifteenth century. Their clustered pillars are a strikingly beautiful feature in the interior, being exquisitely proportioned, and richly sculptured at their capitals with groups of cherubs and fruit and flowers. The nave roof, and the aisle walls, buttresses, and windows, all need immediate repairs and restoration to their old beauty.

The chancel, which, through the liberality of the Right Honourable Lord Henniker, the Lay Rector, has lately been rebuilt, takes the place of a decayed specimen of Pointed architecture dating back, probably, to the thirteenth century.

We are indebted to the Rev. J. Hocking for the kind loan of the woodcut.

The work now to be done is estimated to cost £2000, and will be executed under the superintendence of Mr. Herbert J. Green, architect, of Norwich.

Miscellanea.

THE state of Westminster Abbey appears to be rather serious. The interior is in good order; but beneath the coating of grime and dirt with which long ages have covered the exterior, and which conceals the decay from the eye of the casual passer-by, there has been going on a process of decomposition which, if not arrested, must speedily cause the ruin of the building. According to Mr. Pearson's report, the decay of the wall surfaces round the clerestory windows on the north side of the nave has in some places penetrated to a depth of seven or eight inches, so that the

architect is surprised that the heavy cornices and parapets should have found a sufficient support in so ruinous a wall. As to the south side of the nave, over the cloister roof, the report is of the most gloomy character, declaring that it is scarcely safe to pass along this cloister roof, or, indeed, along any of the lower roofs :—

"Large pieces of stone are continually falling, being detached by the rusting of the iron clamps with which the masonry was thoughtlessly put together. Very considerable damage has from this cause been done to the western towers, the whole surface of which is disfigured by the bursting off of triangular and other shaped pieces of stone ; these heavy pieces fall not infrequently, and do much damage."

The stonework of the clerestory of Henry VII.'s Chapel, of the flying buttresses, and of the pinnacles, is also badly decayed, though in this part of the building the ruin may be arrested by timely measures. The cloisters also require some reparation ; but they might be allowed to wait till the body of the Abbey has been dealt with. It is thus evident that if Westminster Abbey is not to be allowed to fall into ruin, very considerable works must be at once undertaken in order to save it. The question then arises, how are the necessary funds, which are estimated at from £60,000 to £80,000, to be raised, and by what means may future generations be spared the periodical scandal of discovering that this great historical Church has fallen into decay? It is understood that negotiations are in progress between the Dean and Chapter, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, and the Government, out of which it is hoped that some prompt and satisfactory solution will be arrived at.

Correspondence.

HISTORICAL CHAIRS.

Sir,—Will you kindly enable me to ask, through the columns of your journal, for descriptive particulars, with engravings, drawings, or photographs of celebrated chairs in family residences of the nobility and gentry, with information also of notable chairs in Cathedrals, Churches, colleges, town halls, and public institutions at home or abroad? I am preparing an illustrated account of historical chairs from available literary sources ; but knowing that there are many interesting ones which have escaped my search, as well as some others in private possession but little known, and wishing to make the proposed work as copious as possible, I thus beg your esteemed assistance on that behalf, with my best thanks for such valuable favour. Letters to be addressed to C. B. Strutt, 34, East Street, Red Lion Square, London, W.C.

Reviews and Notices.

The Rev. F. H. Sutton, Rector of Brant Broughton, has brought out a third edition of his book on *Church Organs* (Rivingtons). The aim of the work is to improve the style, construction, and position of organ-cases, rather than to give information and instruction respecting the composition of an organ. The illustrations are the best part of the book. Many very interesting old examples are exhibited, showing that the artistic skill of our forefathers has not been surpassed, if equalled, in the bustling nineteenth century.

It is a very rare thing for Canon Liddon to preach anywhere except in Oxford or S. Paul's Cathedral, still more rarely does he plead on behalf of any specific charity.

His *Sermon at S. Margaret's Church, Prince's Road, Liverpool* (Rivingtons), in aid of the Pusey Memorial Fund, is an exception, and we do not wonder that those who listened to it requested the publication of it.

The twenty-first part of the *Gloucestershire Notes and Queries* (Kent and Co.) is now before us, and presents us with a larger store than usual of useful and interesting county information.

We are glad to see that the Free and Open Church Association have published, under the title of *The Gentleman in the Loose Box*, the able and delightfully amusing speech of Canon Hole at a public meeting at Reading on the 1st October last.

The Foreign Church Chronicle (Rivingtons) contains, *inter alia*, a paper on "Episcopal Supervision on the Continent," by a Chaplain in Northern Europe. We know that this matter is receiving careful consideration in England, and we doubt if the chaplain's proposition is feasible, even if it were desirable.

The Rev. Daniel Radford addresses an Eirenicon to Bishop Perry, under the title of *The Theology of Christian Ordinances* (Rivingtons), which is in effect a reply to the Bishop's sermon on the eve of the Reading Church Congress last October. The writer is one who formerly held views similar to the Bishop, but, having changed his opinions, now argues in a temperate spirit against those who maintain his former position.

Quarterly List of Amounts received, from all Sources, in aid of the Church Building Society.

*** The letter *O* denotes Offertory or Collection; *M*, Meeting; *S*, Subscription; *D*, Donation; *L*, Legacy; *A*, Association remittance; M. B. F., for Mission Buildings Fund.

1884.		Office List.	£	s.	d.
Jan.	1	Office Box (M.B.F.) *D*	0	6	5
	7	F. M. P. (M.B.F.). *D*	7	7	0
	15	M. C. ..... *S*	2	2	0
Feb.	7	G. R. C. ..... *S*	1	1	0
	14	Warner Fund Div....	5	4	6
		Ditto (M.B.F.) ...	5	4	5
Mar.	11	Office Box (M.B.F.) *D*	0	6	9
	27	S. H. ..... *D*	1	0	0
			22	12	1

		Canterbury.			
Jan.	1	Blakiston, Rev. R. M. *S*	1	1	0
		Ditto (M.B.F.)... *S*	1	1	0
		Ward, Rev. J. F. (1883) ..... *S*	1	1	0
		Carr, Rev. T. W... *S*	1	1	0
	3	Blore, Rev. Dr..... *S*	1	1	0
	4	Moore, Rev. G. B... *S*	1	1	0
		Petley, R.C.C., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
		Reynardson, Rev. G. R. ..... *S*	1	1	0
		Shafto, T. D., Esq.. *S*	1	1	0
		Hallward, Rev. T. W. O..... *S*	0	10	0
	9	Hussey, Edward, Esq. *S*	1	1	0

1884.		Canterbury—(*continued*).	£	s.	d.
Jan.	14	Oldham, Miss E. C. (M.B.F.) ..... *D*	0	10	0
	15	Oldham, Mrs. (M.B.F.) *S*	2	2	0
	25	Phillips, J. Spencer, Esq. (M.B.F.)....*S*	1	1	0
Feb.	7	Hilton, T. D., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
	26	Canterbury Diocesan (1883) ..... *A*	66	6	6
Mar.	3	Harrison, Archdeacon *D*	5	5	0
		Ditto (M.B.F.).. *D*	5	5	0
	4	Twopeny, E., Esq.. *S*	1	1	0
	12	Chislehurst ..... *A*	1	5	0
			94	16	6

		York.			
Jan.	1	York, Archbishop of *S*	3	3	0
Feb.	12	Fylingdales ..... *O*	1	18	2
	19	Etton ..... *S*	1	1	0
		Taylor, Rev. R..... *S*	1	1	0
	28	Hambleton ..... *O*	2	14	0
Mar.	13	Ulrome ..... *O*	1	0	0
	14	Fox, Rev. W. H.... *D*	3	0	0
			13	17	2

1884.		London.			
Jan.	1	Ingram, Rev. Canon (1883).....*S*	£1	1	0
		Ingram, Master A. R. (1883).....*S*	0	5	0
		Lothbury, S. Margaret (1883) (M.B.F.).*O*	1	3	9
		Boodle, John, Esq. (1883).....*S*	1	1	0
		Coplestone, Mrs. ...*S*	1	1	0
		De Crespigny, Rev. F. J. C. .....*S*	1	1	0
	2	Gibbs, H. M., Esq.*S*	1	1	0
		Croswell, H., Esq...*S*	0	10	0
		Holman, W. H., Esq. (1883 and 1884)..*S*	2	2	0
		Waterfield, W., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
		Bevan, B., Esq.....*S*	1	1	0
		Marsham, Hon. R..*S*	1	1	0
	3	Morland, W. C., Esq. *S*	5	0	0
	4	Ford, W., Esq.....*S*	1	1	0
		Heberden, Rev. W. *S*	5	5	0
	5	Shadwell, Rev. J....*S*	1	1	0
		Harris, Mrs. A. G..*S*	1	0	0
		London, Bishop of..*S*	5	0	0
		Pepys, P. H., Esq...*S*	1	1	0
		Ryder, Admiral ...*S*	1	0	0
		Downe, Viscountess..*S*	1	1	0
		Hoare, H. G., Esq..*S*	2	2	0
		Lea, J. W., Esq. ...*S*	1	1	0
		Strickland, Algernon, Esq. .....*S*	2	2	0
		Dartmouth, Earl of (second instalment of donation of £250) *D*	50	0	0
		Jervis, Mrs. Martha.*S*	1	1	0
		Tomlinson, W. E. M., Esq., M.P.....*S*	2	2	0
	7	Anderdon, W. M., Esq.....*S*	1	1	0
	9	Currey, Rev. Preb., D.D. ....*S*	1	1	0
		Bosanquet, Miss A.M. *S*	2	2	0
		Wilson, Miss.....*S*	1	1	0
		Wilson, Miss A. S. *S*	1	1	0
		Blomfield, A. W., Esq. (1883) .....*S*	2	18	0
	10	France, J. F., Esq..*S*	5	5	0
		Ross, Rev. J. L.....*S*	1	1	0
		Stock, Rev. J. R....*S*	1	1	0
	11	Hardy, Sir J., Bart. *S*	1	1	0
		Storrs, Rev. J. (1883) (M.B.F.) .....*S*	1	1	0
		Smith, Rev. H. R. Cooper .....*S*	1	1	0
1884.		London—(*continued*).			
Jan.	14	Old Street, S. Luke *A*	£3	0	0
	15	Gosling, F., Esq....*S*	1	1	0
		Cockayne, G. E., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
		Biddulph, G. T., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
		Scott, J. O., Esq....*S*	1	1	0
	17	Powis, Earl of.....*S*	5	5	0
	18	Hope, Rt. Hon. A. J. B. Beresford, M.P. *S*	5	0	0
		Riddell, Sir Walter, Bart. .....*S*	5	0	0
		Sotheby, Captain E. *S*	1	0	0
		Halford, Rev. H. H. Adcock .....*S*	1	1	0
	21	Duval, Mrs. .....*S*	2	2	0
		Dewick, Rev. E. S. *S*	2	2	0
	24	Hakewill, Mrs.....*S*	1	1	0
	25	Hawkins, C. H., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
Feb.	5	Lucas, T., Esq.....*S*	1	1	0
	8	Wickens, Miss E....*S*	2	2	0
	12	Wilde, S. J., Esq...*D*	8	8	0
	13	Foster, Miss M. H. *S*	1	1	0
		Ditto (M.B.F.) ...*S*	1	1	0
	16	Colley, N. D., Esq., M.D. .....*S*	1	1	0
		Sharp, J. C., Esq...*S*	1	1	0
		Mathews, J. H., Esq. *S*	2	2	0
		Hemery, C., Esq...*S*	1	1	0
		Heales, A., Esq. ...*S*	1	1	0
		Rouse, Mrs. .....*S*	1	1	0
		Storrs, Rev. J. (M.B.F.) *S*	1	1	0
	14	Hilton, J., Esq. (M.B.F.) .....*D*	20	0	0
	18	Lothbury, S. Margaret (M.B.F.)...*O*	3	0	0
	21	France, Miss M. A. *S*	1	1	0
Mar.	4	James, Sir Walter, Bart. .....*S*	10	0	0
		Grieves, Miss M. ...*S*	1	1	0
		Manners, Lord John.*S*	5	0	0
		Vernon, Rev. H. J. *S*	1	1	0
		Stewart, J. A. Shaw, Esq. .....*S*	2	2	0
		Fitton, Mrs. M.....*S*	1	0	0
	5	Feltham .....*O*	7	0	0
	6	Hammersmith, S. Simon .....*O*	2	2	0
	15	Hubbard, Right Hon. J. G., M.P. .....*S*	5	0	0
		Hubbard, Miss.....*S*	1	1	0
	17	Bacon, Rev. T. (M.B.F.) .....*D*	1	0	0
			225	4	9

1884. Durham.

			£		
Jan.	3	Durham, Bishop of *S*	3	0	0
	8	Houghton-le-Spring *O*	4	0	0
	12	Cockfield ..... *O*	1	1	10
	14	Ryhope (M. B. F.) (1883) ..... *O*	2	2	0
	15	West Pelton..... *O*	1	4	11
	29	Dwarris, Rev. B. E. *S*	1	1	0
Feb.	4	Haughton-le-Skerne (1883) ..... *A*	1	1	0
		Cheese, Rev. E. (1883) ..... *S*	1	1	0
			14	11	9

Winchester.

Jan.	2	Macnamara, Rev. T. B. *S*	1	1	0
	3	Blunt, Rev. A. C....*S*	1	1	0
		Buttemer, Rev. R. D. *S*	1	1	0
	4	Winchester, Bishop of ..... *S*	5	0	0
		Hobhouse, Miss ...*S*	1	1	0
	10	Winchester, S. Michael *O*	2	0	0
	12	Stocker, The Misses *S*	0	10	0
	15	Charrington, Miss...*S*	1	1	0
	17	Tipping, Miss .....*S*	1	1	0
		Heathcote, Rev. G. W. *S*	1	1	0
	18	Cubitt, Rev. Chas. *S*	4	4	0
		Hyde, F. C., Esq. *S*	5	0	0
		Hood, Mrs. Grosvenor ..... *S*	1	1	0
	22	Wickham, W., Esq. *S*	0	10	6
	26	Moor, Rev. J. Frewin *S*	1	1	0
	31	Maynard, Mrs. R. *S*	1	1	0
		Farlington (1883)...*O*	1	5	0
Feb.	1	Coulson, Rev. Canon *S*	1	1	0
	16	Baily, Mrs. .....*S*	5	5	0
		Baily, Miss L. .....*S*	1	1	0
		Baily, Miss E. .....*S*	1	1	0
		Sykes, Rev. W.....*S*	2	2	0
	20	Gillett, W. S., Esq. *S*	10	0	0
		Ditto (M.B.F.) ...*S*	5	0	0
	23	Leigh, Mrs. E. .....*S*	1	0	0
Mar.	4	Bourne, Miss A. S. *S*	10	0	0
	6	Sladen, Rev. E. H. M. *S*	1	1	0
			66	10	6

Bangor.

No remittance.

1884. Bath and Wells.

			£		
Jan.	5	Landor, Mrs. C. A. *S*	1	1	0
	9	Dickinson, F. H., Esq. .....*S*	5	5	0
		Trevenen, The Misses *S*	5	0	0
			11	6	0

Carlisle.

Jan.	2	Platt, Mrs. A. M. *S*	2	2	0
	3	Carlisle, Bishop of *S*	3	3	0
			5	5	0

Chester.

Jan.	1	France-Hayhurst, Rev. T. .....*S*	1	1	0
	4	Bebington (1883)...*A*	5	9	0
	5	Chester, Bishop of *S*	3	3	0
	12	West Kirby .....*O*	5	0	0
Feb.	25	Brown, Rev. Canon *S*	2	2	0
Mar.	10	Bebington.....*O*	8	3	0
	19	Hoylake .....*O*	1	8	0
			26	6	0

Chichester.

Jan.	1	Blakiston, Rev. R. *S*	1	1	0
		Ditto (M.B.F.)...*S*	1	1	0
		Haviland, Rev. G. E. *S*	1	1	0
		Goring, Rev. John *S*	10	0	0
		Ditto (M.B.F.)...*S*	10	0	0
	2	Read, Rev. T. F. R. *S*	1	1	0
		Chichester, Bp. of...*S*	1	1	0
	4	Mudge, Mrs. .....*S*	1	1	0
		Foster, Rev. R.....*S*	1	0	0
	5	Cardale, Rev. E. T. *S*	1	1	0
		Hoare, Rev. W. H. *S*	2	2	0
	8	Richards, Mrs. T. Watkin .....*S*	1	1	0
	12	Sandham, General, R.A. .....*D*	4	4	0
	16	Ellman, Rev. E. B. *S*	5	0	0
		Ellman, Miss.....*S*	1	0	0
		Blencowe, J., Esq...*S*	1	1	0
	18	Turner, Rev. W. T. *S*	1	1	0
	21	Chichester, S. Peter-the-Less (M.B.F.) *O*	4	13	4
	25	Rivington, Francis, Esq. .. ..*S*	5	0	0
		Courthorpe, G. C., Esq. ....*S*	3	3	0
	31	Frampton, Mrs. C. T. *S*	1	1	0
Feb.	14	Ingram, Rev. H. M. *S*	2	2	0
		Ditto (M.B.F.) ...*S*	1	1	0

1884. **Chichester**—(*continued*).

			£	s	d
Feb.	14	Bostock, J., Esq. (M.B.F.)	*D*	5	0	0
	19	Worthing, Holy Trinity.....	*O*	2	2	0
		Parr, J. O., Esq.....	*S*	1	1	0
	28	Alfriston	*O*	1	1	0
Mar.	4	Reynolds, Rev. H. R.	*S*	1	1	0
	20	Chichester Diocesan	*A*	31	0	0
	25	Oving	*O*	1	6	0
				103	7	4

Ely.

Jan.	1	Cambridge (1883)	*A*	49	7	4
	3	Babington, Rev. Dr.	*S*	1	1	0
		Russell, Rev. H., D.D.	*S*	2	2	0
	5	Braithwaite, Rev. F. J.	*S*	1	1	0
	9	Ely, Bishop of	*S*	2	2	0
	10	Haviland, Rev. A. C.	*S*	5	5	0
	23	Woodruff, Rev. T.	*D*	10	0	0
Feb.	19	Peter, Rev. R. G ...	*S*	1	1	0
Mar.	5	Clare, SS. Peter and Paul	*O*	1	3	3
	18	Eames, James, Esq.	*S*	1	1	0
				74	3	7

Exeter.

Jan.	1	Coleridge, Lord	*S*	5	0	0
		Devon, Earl of	*S*	1	1	0
		Guille, Rev. G. de C.	*S*	1	1	0
	2	Elderton, Mrs. S....	*S*	0	10	0
		Ley, Rev. J.....	*S*	1	1	0
	4	Paignton, S. John Baptist	*O*	1	13	9
		Churchill, Miss H.	*S*	1	1	0
		Acland, Sir T. D., Bart, M.P.....	*S*	2	2	0
		Blachford, Lord	*S*	2	2	0
	14	Ashburton (1883)....	*A*	4	13	1
	18	Exeter, Bishop of...	*S*	10	0	0
	29	Shelly, John, Esq.	*S*	1	1	0
Feb.	2	Parker, C. E., Esq.	*S*	1	1	0
Mar.	4	Earle, Archdeacon	*S*	1	1	0
	12	Hodge, Rev. R. V.	*D*	0	5	0
	27	Westleigh	*O*	1	0	6
				34	13	4

Gloucester and Bristol.

Jan.	7	Bowles, Rev. H. M. J. (1883)	*S*	1	1	0

1884. **Gloucester and Bristol** (*contd.*).

Jan.	5	Barker, Rev. H. C. R.	*S*	£2	2	0
		Boissier, Rev. P. E.	*S*	2	2	0
		Williams, Mrs. Caroline.....	*S*	5	0	0
		Day, Rev. A. B. (1883 and 1884)	*S*	2	2	0
	7	Gloucester and Bristol, Bishop of.....	*S*	2	2	0
	9	Webster, Miss Catherine	*S*	2	2	0
		James, Rev. John...	*S*	1	1	0
	10	Kington, S. Michael	*O*	1	6	4
	22	Poole, Mrs.	*S*	1	1	0
Feb.	7	Charfield	*O*	1	0	0
	18	Frenchay	*O*	2	11	8
		Ireland, J. C. C., Esq.	*S*	2	2	0
Mar.	5	James, T., Esq.....	*S*	1	1	0
	21	Slaughterford	*O*	1	0	0
				27	14	0

Hereford.

Jan.	1	Oldbury (1883) ...	*O*	3	3	0
	3	Maddison, Archd...	*S*	1	1	0
	9	Wakeman, Sir Offley, Bart.	*S*	5	5	0
	11	W. K.....	*S*	5	5	0
	12	Cobbold, Rev. R. H.	*S*	0	10	6
	14	Burrough, Rev. C. (M.B.F.)	*S*	1	1	0
	15	Whitbourne	*O*	1	6	3
	23	Lewis, R., Esq. ...	*S*	0	10	6
Mar.	18	Palin, Rev. E.	*S*	0	10	6
				18	12	9

Lichfield.

Jan.	3	Brown, Rev. Canon.	*S*	1	1	0
	4	Heale, Rev. W. J...	*S*	1	1	0
	8	Lichfield, Dean of..	*S*	1	1	0
	9	Tomlins, Rev. R....	*S*	1	1	0
	10	Bulkeley-Owen, Rev. T. M.....	*S*	2	2	0
	15	Shrewsbury, S. Giles	*O*	9	9	1
	18	Lonsdale, Rev. J. G.	*S*	1	1	0
Feb.	15	Burton, Rev. R. L.	*S*	1	1	0
Mar.	27	Caldmore, SS. Michael and All Angels...	*O*	1	10	0
				19	7	1

Lincoln.

Jan.	1	Holdich, Rev. T. P.	*S*	0	10	6
	2	Smyth, Rev. J. G...	*S*	2	2	0

1884.		Lincoln—(*continued*).	£	s.	d.
Jan.	4	Curtois, Rev. P.....*S*	2	2	0
	8	Willis, The Misses. *S*	2	0	0
	12	Venables, Rev. Canon *S*	1	1	0
	17	Johnson, T. M. S., Esq. .....*S*	5	0	0
	26	Collins, Mrs. W. ....*S*	1	1	0
	31	Wayet, Rev. W. ....*S*	1	1	0
Feb.	5	Welby .....*O*	2	8	0
		Frith, Rev. W. A....*S*	1	1	0
	21	Campbell, Rev. J. A. Legh (M.B.F.)...*D*	10	10	0
			28	16	6

Liverpool.

No remittance.

Llandaff.

Jan.	2	Bruce, Rev. Canon. *S*	1	1	0
	4	Crawley, Archd. ...*S*	1	1	0
		Watson, Rev. R. W. (M.B.F.) .....*S*	1	1	0
	24	Caldicot (1883) ...*O*	2	0	0
		Williams, Rev. E. T. (1883).....*S*	1	1	0
Feb.	21	Llandaff, Bishop of. *S*	1	1	0
			7	5	0

Manchester.

Jan.	1	Warton, S. Paul (1883) *O*	1	7	6
	28	Waterhead, Parish Church .....*O*	5	0	0
Feb.	13	Walsden .....*O*	2	12	4
	29	Manchester, Bishop of .....*S*	5	0	0
Mar.	6	Brandreth, Rev. Canon *S*	1	1	0
			15	0	10

Newcastle.

Jan.	1	Newcastle, Bp. of...*S*	1	1	0
	3	Low, Rev. J. L.....*S*	1	1	0
	5	Whitfield (1883) ...*O*	5	0	0
Feb.	13	Mason, Rev. Canon *S*	1	1	0
Mar.	5	Fenwick, Mrs. .....*S*	1	0	0
			9	3	0

Norwich.

Jan.	2	Limpenhoe (1883)..*O*	0	16	6
		Wilkinson, Mrs. G. *S*	2	2	0

1884.		Norwich—(*continued*).	£	s.	d.
Jan.	9	Westhorp, S., Esq...*S*	1	1	0
	15	Beckett, Rev. W. T. *S*	1	1	0
		Jones, Sir W., Bart. *S*	2	0	0
	29	Halvergate .....*O*	4	0	0
Feb.	1	Tatham, Rev. G. E. *S*	2	2	0
	2	Hedley, Rev. T. ...*S*	2	2	0
	15	Sedgeford.....*O*	0	14	6
			15	19	0

Oxford.

Jan.	4	Oxford, Bishop of...*S*	2	2	0
		Wilder, Rev. John..*S*	2	2	0
		Wilder, H. B., Esq. *S*	2	2	0
		Eton College.....*S*	5	5	0
		Slade, Rev. G. F...*S*	1	1	0
	9	Chesham Bois (1883) *O*	0	6	2
	12	Beck, Rev. C. Cocker *S*	1	1	0
	14	Blandy, H. B., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
		Blandy, Mrs.....*S*	1	1	0
	16	Griffiths, Rev. John, D.D. .....*S*	1	1	0
	18	Robinson, Rev. J. E. *S*	1	1	0
		Wale, Rev. A. M....*S*	1	1	0
		Parker, J. H., Esq., C.B. (the late) ...*S*	2	2	0
		Windsor, Dean of...*S*	1	1	0
	25	Chamberlain, Rev. T. *S*	2	2	0
	30	Bloxham (1883) ...*O*	1	13	6
	31	Oxford Diocesan Ch. Building Society. *D*	25	0	0
Feb.	13	Cave, Rev. F. L.....*S*	1	1	0
	15	Ferard, C. C., Esq..*S*	1	1	0
	18	Rigaud, Rev. J.....*S*	1	1	0
	21	Walford, Mrs. O....*S*	1	1	0
Mar.	3	Wethered, Rev. F. T. *D*	0	10	6
	15	Adams, Rev. S. T..*S*	1	0	0
	18	Wing.....*O*	1	15	0
			58	12	2

Peterborough.

Jan.	4	Whorwood, Rev. T. H. *S*	1	1	0
		Irby, Hon. and Rev. L. C. R.....*S*	1	1	0
		Veysie, Miss P. G....*S*	1	1	0
	10	Lucas, R., Esq. ...*S*	3	3	0
		Woodford Halse (1883) *O*	1	11	6
	14	Buttanshaw, Rev. F. *S*	1	1	0
		Buttanshaw, Miss...*S*	0	10	0
	29	Heygate, W. U. H., Esq., M.P. .....*S*	1	1	0

1884. **Peterborough**—(*continued*).

			£	s	d
Feb.	1	Barlestone.....*O*	0	10	0
	12	Carlton Curlieu and Ilston.....*O*	2	0	0
	15	Browne, E. M., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
Mar.	22	Staverton .....*O*	1	0	0
			15	0	6

Ripon.

			£	s	d
Jan.	7	Ilkley, S. Margaret (1883) .....*O*	3	6	1
	8	Warley, S. John ...*O*	1	0	0
	14	East Ardsley .....*O*	0	12	0
Mar.	19	Buttanshaw, Rev. G. *S*	1	1	0
	26	Vauxhall, S. Peter *O*	1	15	0
			7	14	1

Rochester.

			£	s	d
Jan.	3	Rochester, Dean of *S*	1	1	0
		Goodrich, The Misses *S*	1	11	6
		Gravesend Church Union (1883) ... *A*	3	11	0
	5	Cazenove, Rev. Canon *S*	1	1	0
		Ditto (M.B.F.)...*S*	1	1	0
		Rochester, Bishop of *S*	2	2	0
		Bowyer, Rev. F. W. A. .....*S*	1	1	0
	9	Lewisham Church Union (1883) ....*A*	1	1	0
		Phillott, The Misses *S*	1	1	0
		Miland, Mrs.....*S*	5	0	0
	10	Rochester Cathedral (1883) .....*O*	5	5	0
	15	Burney, Archdeacon *S*	2	2	0
	22	Iles, J. A., Esq. ....*S*	1	0	0
Feb.	11	Otway, Mrs. .....*S*	1	1	0
	26	Luddesdown.....*O*	1	10	6
Mar.	4	Penrhyn, Miss E.....*S*	1	0	0
	10	Battersea Park, All Saints .....*O*	1	1	8
	15	Stone..... .....*O*	4	2	4
		Puller, Miss (1884 and 1885)(M.B.F.)*S*	1	0	0
			36	12	6

S. Alban's.

			£	s	d
Jan.	1	Orsett (1883) .....*O*	2	12	6
		Deedes, Rev. L. ...*S*	1	1	0
	3	Menet, Rev. J. .....*S*	1	1	0
	4	Ray, Miss E. M. ...*S*	2	0	0
	8	Ainslie, Miss.....*S*	2	2	0

1884. **S. Alban's**—(*continued*).

			£	s	d
Jan.	8	Ainslie, Miss (M.B.F.) *S*	2	2	0
		Whitehurst, Mrs. ...*S*	1	1	0
		Ainslie, Rev. Canon *S*	1	1	0
		Ditto.....*D*	1	1	0
	9	Blackall, Rev. S. ...*S*	1	1	0
	10	Steeple .....*O*	0	9	5
	17	Norman, Rev. C. F. *S*	3	3	0
		Ditto (M.B.F.)...*S*	2	2	0
		Perry, Rev. Canon *S*	1	1	0
	22	Shenfield (1883) ...*O*	6	1	4
	23	Way, Mrs. G. A. ...*S*	1	1	0
	24	Walford, Rev. W. H. *S*	2	2	0
	26	Copeland, Miss.....*S*	1	1	0
	31	Gellibrand, W. C., Esq. .....*S*	5	0	0
Feb.	12	Williams, Miss .....*S*	2	2	0
	15	Dimsdale, Baron ...*S*	1	1	0
	19	Loughton .....*O*	5	0	0
	28	Lloyd, G. W., Esq. *S*	2	0	0
	29	Walkern .....*O*	1	15	6
Mar.	4	Barrington, Hon. and Rev. L. .....*S*	1	1	0
		Shirreff, Rev. R. St. J. *S*	1	1	0
	19	Baird, Rev. S. B...*O*	0	12	0
		Vaughan, Rev. E. T. *S*	1	1	0
			52	16	9

Salisbury.

			£	s	d
Jan.	1	Eldon, Earl of .....*S*	10	0	0
	4	Daubeney, Mrs. Elizabeth .....*S*	5	0	0
	15	Eyre, G. E., Esq...*S*	2	2	0
	18	Powell, Captain Thos. *S*	0	10	6
Feb.	16	Barnwell, Rev. E. L. *S*	1	1	0
	20	Redpath, Rev. H. A. *S*	1	1	0
	23	Salisbury Diocesan *A*	92	16	6
			122	11	0

S. Asaph.

			£	s	d
Jan.	1	Meifod (1883) .....*O*	2	16	9
	7	Bonner, Very Rev. Dean .....*S*	1	0	0
	13	St. Asaph Cathedral *O*	3	9	1
			7	5	10

1884.		S. David's.	£	s.	d.
Jan.	1	Bevan, Rev. Canon (1883) .....*S*	1	1	0
	3	Cray .....*O*	1	1	0
	5	Llandefaelogfach ...*S*	0	10	6
	8	Jones, Miss .....*D*	10	0	0
	14	Pencarreg.....*O*	1	0	0
	18	St. David's, Bp. of..*S*	1	1	0
	22	Trallong (1883) ...*O*	2	0	0
Mar.	7	Swansea, S. Mary...*O*	5	0	0
	19	Acton, Mrs. (1883) *S*	1	1	0
			22	14	6

		Southwell.	£	s.	d.
Jan.	2	Slater, Rev. L.....*S*	2	2	0
	5	Hutton, Rev. Canon *S*	1	1	0
			3	3	0

		Truro.	£	s.	d.
Jan.	2	Wrench, Rev. P. E. *S*	0	10	0
	3	St. Aubyn, Sir John, Bart., M.P. .....*S*	1	1	0

1884.		Truro—(*continued*).	£	s.	d.
Jan.	17	Page, Rev. V. .....*S*	1	1	0
Mar.	8	Moore, Rev. J. H...*S*	1	1	0
			3	13	0

		Worcester.	£	s.	d.
Jan.	4	Wood, Rev. J. R....*S*	1	1	0
	9	Grewcock, Mrs. ...*S*	0	10	0
	10	Wick.. .....*O*	0	16	6
	12	Halesowen .....*O*	6	4	5
	15	HagleyChurch Union *A*	3	1	0
	23	Amphlett, Rev. J...*D*	5	5	0
	25	Bathurst, Rev. L. C.*S*	1	1	0
	31	Baldwin, Alfred, Esq. *S*	1	1	0
Feb.	2	Pinder, Mrs. T. H. (M.B.F.) .....*S*	1	1	0
	26	Upton-on-Severn (1883) .....*O*	5	0	0
Mar	5	Suckley.....*O*	5	14	8
	25	Shenington, Holy Trinity .....*O*	1	6	3
			32	1	10

Special Appeals.

LLANRWST PARISH CHURCH.—Contributions are earnestly solicited towards the repair and restoration of this Church, for which about £500 is still required. It had been hoped to begin the work this year, but the tenders received so exceeded the amount promised, that the Committee were unwilling to proceed without additional funds. For these they now appeal, and donations will be thankfully received by the Rev. Hugh Jones, the Rectory, Llanrwst.

STONE CHURCH, NEAR AYLESBURY.—Funds are urgently needed to complete the restoration of the Church of S. John the Baptist, Stone, near Aylesbury. The estimated cost is £2450. Towards this the sum of £1062 has been given or promised almost entirely by those resident in or connected with the parish. Without other aid it will be impossible to carry out the work. Donations will be very thankfully received by the Rev. J. L. Challis, Stone Vicarage, near Aylesbury.

NORTHLEW CHURCH RESTORATION, N. DEVON.—Contributions are solicited on behalf of the above Church. It is very old, and is in a very dilapidated state. £800 have been already promised, and £300 or £400 are yet required. Subscriptions thankfully received by the Rev. S. A. Herbert, Exbourne.

DEBENHAM, S. MARY, SUFFOLK.—Funds are urgently needed for carrying out the needful repairs in this Church. £2000 required. Contributions thankfully received by the Vicar, the Rev. J. Hocking.

THE CHURCH BUILDER.

NEW SERIES.

Anniversary Meeting.

THE Sixty-sixth Annual Meeting of this Society was held on Thursday afternoon, the 15th of May, at No. 7, Whitehall. The chair was occupied by the Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells ; and among those present were the Lord Bishop of Llandaff, the Very Rev. the Dean of Lichfield, the Ven. the Archdeacon of Maidstone, the Rev. Canon Perry, the Rev. J. H. Worsley, the Right Hon. Earl Nelson, the Right Hon. J. G. Hubbard, M.P., Lieut.-Col. the Hon. G. H. W. Windsor-Clive, M.P., W. E. M. Tomlinson, Esq., M.P., Mr. F. H. Rooke, Mr. John Boodle, Mr. J. Hilton, and the Rev. R. Milburn Blakiston (Secretary).

The Chairman called upon the Secretary to open the meeting with prayer.

The Report for the year 1883, which is separately published and issued to the members, was then read by the Secretary.

The Right Rev. Chairman said it gave him much pleasure to preside on that occasion, and to do anything to help the excellent Society. He was not discouraged by a small meeting when the object was, as in the present case, a good one. He could bear testimony to the great good which the Society had done in his own Diocese ; how it had encouraged people to begin the good work of restoring and enlarging their Churches, and how the

comparatively small donations from the Society had drawn out the local resources. He found that in many places where the Churches were restored some years ago the people had, from the progress in architectural taste and from other causes, come to the conclusion that enough had not been done, and so they were coming round again; so that there was no slack in the calls made on the public for Church Restoration. He hoped this work would go on, and that by the efforts of love and piety all the Churches would be brought into the condition most favourable for the true worship of Almighty God, the faithful preaching of His Holy Word, and that respect for all classes of the people alike, which was so sadly wanting in the earlier Church arrangements.

The Secretary announced that he had received letters, expressing much regret at their inability to attend on the present occasion, from His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Earl of Dartmouth, the Bishops of London, Durham, Carlisle, Chester, Chichester, Gloucester and Bristol, Hereford, Lichfield, Liverpool, Newcastle, Norwich, Oxford, Rochester, Southwell, S. Alban's, S. David's, and Truro; J. G. Talbot, Esq., M.P., and others.

The Right Hon. the Earl Nelson then proposed the adoption of the Report. He said they ought to congratulate themselves on the increase, though it was a small one, in the number of the subscriptions; but at the same time, when they considered the position which the Society held in the evangelistic work of the Church, it was really a subject for regret that the total amount of subscriptions was so small. One of the first signs of the renewed working of God's Holy Spirit in the Church was the desire for Church Restoration: other things followed, and now there was a great deal of life. He did not expect the building of large Churches to flag, but Mission Buildings were certainly of equal necessity. He had been told that that very day the Committee had met and were obliged to decline all the applications in respect of Mission Churches in populous districts except one, because of want of funds. He hoped that those who were present would go away with the determination to revive the Special Mission Fund. The noble Earl went on to

refer to the Conference held in London last year, when representatives of the working classes were invited, and the question was discussed, "Why do not the masses come to Church?" With one voice those persons said, "If you really want to win the masses of the people to your Churches, you must have those Churches entirely free." He was more than ever convinced of the necessity of free Churches. Again, nearly all the working-class speakers at that Conference agreed that the Churches were often built too soon. The people went to Mission-halls, and perhaps used them for other meetings and for social gatherings, and they went to these places without shyness. Then a great Church was built, and the people who had gone to the Mission Buildings felt that the swell Church was for the swell people. It was an important fact, impressed on them by many workers in the cause of evangelization, that the Mission Buildings should be kept up a little longer, until the people had risen to the idea of making honourable and noble the house of God. They should have a greater number of such buildings. They therefore had a stronger reason for lamenting that the work of special Mission Chapels should be in such a sad state. He would impress on them the great importance of regenerating this Special Fund, so that they could really work among the masses of the people. It stood to reason that they had better have seven or eight Mission Chapels in an East-End district than one great Church, and they would then be preparing the way for Churches to follow. He was all for the erection of rich and grand Churches to the glory of God, and it would be their fault if they did not leave such Churches behind them as witnesses of their faith to succeeding generations; but they required Mission Buildings so much, that he hoped the fund would be doubled or quadrupled.

The Lord Bishop of Llandaff seconded the resolution, and said that, as Bishop of the Church in Wales, he thanked the Society for its generous grants. The speech just made had gone direct to his heart. He was Bishop of a Diocese in which the population was increasing, perhaps, more rapidly than in any other, except that of London, and the proposal of his lordship for having Mission Chapels was just the thing that he (the Bishop) had been urging with all the energy he could command in his

own Diocese. Though he had been Bishop only twelve months, and had commenced his scheme only six months ago, he had already obtained £20,000 from the Diocese. His scheme was simple and inexpensive—namely, that Churches should be put up, costing not more than £4 a sitting, and that liberal grants should be made for that purpose, so as to stimulate local efforts. A Church to hold 300 persons would therefore cost £1200. On the subject of free sittings, he went along with the noble earl with all his heart; but there was another thing they must consider—they must have living agents. This was the next great difficulty which pressed upon him: where to find men, ordained or unordained, to work in the Mission Buildings. A part of his scheme was to have able missionary preachers, labouring in the Diocese constantly, to preach on the mountain-side or the pit-top, to try to stir the people to a deeper sense of religion, and to lay before them the teaching of the Church, and so make that the nucleus of a Mission Church to follow. Another branch of the work would be, that these preachers should offer their services to young and inexperienced incumbents, if they liked to have help in the better organization of their parishes. There were many earnest young men, thoroughly willing to work, but they did not understand how to organize a large population; and if he got the men he wanted, and they were to spend a week at a time in such parishes, assisting the incumbents in the work of organization, it would be a great help to the Church in Wales. That Church was in a different condition from what it was generally supposed to be. It was not a feeble Church, but a strong, vigorous, growing body; the clergy were working nobly, and their labours were being appreciated by the laity. In the effort he was making he had called no public meetings, but had merely sent out private letters stating that he was giving £1000 to the fund, and asking for assistance. Twelve gentlemen had given him £1000 each, and eight more £500 each. This was most encouraging. This did not look like a decaying Church. He had visited every populous district in his Diocese, he had never been to any Church that was not crowded, and he declared that there was no hostility to the Church in Wales, and that the people were only waiting to come

in. In the short period he had been in the Diocese, he had confirmed 7000 persons. That did not look like death. Nothing would give the Welsh bishops more pleasure than that English Churchmen should go into their Dioceses and see what was being done.

The Right Hon. J. G. Hubbard, M.P., supported the resolution in a brief speech, in which he adverted to the probable removal of the Society from its present offices, in consequence of the notice to quit which had been received from the Commissioners of Woods and Forests.

The Secretary announced that the result of the ballot which had been going on during the meeting showed that all the members of the Committee retiring by rotation had been re-elected; and that the Rev. C. A. Jones and J. W. B. Riddell, Esq., had been elected as new members.

Mr. W. E. M. Tomlinson, M.P., next proposed the following resolution:—

That, having regard to the valuable service hitherto rendered to the Church of England by the Incorporated Church Building Society, and in view of the still existing and increasing need of more Church accommodation in our overcrowded centres of population, and particularly of the provision of Mission Buildings, this Meeting is unanimously of opinion that this Society deserves a wider and more substantial support from all classes of Church people.

He urged that though there were now many Diocesan Church Building Societies, the Parent Society ought not to suffer, and that this Society was doing a work which the Diocesan Societies could not do, because it covered a far larger field of operations. Its Architectural Committee, consisting of eminent Church Architects, thoroughly inspected all plans, with the primary object of securing that every Church aided by the Society should be substantially built; and there had been many instances which showed that such control was not superfluous. The use of Mission Churches was so well understood, that it did not need direct advocacy; but a strong reason for pressing this part of the work was, that it did not come within the scope of the Society's charter, so that Mission Churches had to be provided from outside the general funds. He regarded the establishment of

Mission Churches as one of the most hopeful means of Church Extension. On the subject of free sittings, he did not see how the working classes could object to some seats not being free, and he knew that there was a strong feeling in some parts of the country on the part of other classes in favour of having seats allotted to them.

The Dean of Lichfield seconded the resolution. He agreed that the establishment of Mission Churches was one of the greatest movements which the Church had made of late. He always felt that the little Ebenezers which he saw were the finger-posts pointing out where the Church of England ought long ago to have had her Mission Houses. Then the people would have been attached to the Church, instead of being alienated, as so many of them now were. With respect to free Churches, he would say that where there was an alienated population, the seats should by all means be free; but he was sure that as the people acquired the habit of going to Church, they liked to know where they were going to sit, and families liked to worship together. The rule of the Society to allow appropriation within certain limits was therefore a wise one. This was a matter which would right itself in time.

The resolution having been carried,

Lieut.-Col. the Hon. G. H. W. Windsor-Clive, M.P., proposed a vote of thanks to the Bishop of Bath and Wells for presiding.

The Archdeacon of Maidstone seconded the resolution, and remarked that Mission Buildings had long been used by the Church, and that he found them everywhere, but that the great difficulty was the enormous growth of the population in certain parishes. With regard to free Churches, he had never yet met with an answer to this question, "How are you to protect the parishioners from invasion if you have popular preachers or attractive musical services?" If the seats were all unappropriated, the parishioners would in such cases be sacrificed.

The resolution was carried, and the right rev. prelate having briefly acknowledged it, the proceedings were concluded with the Benediction.

The Society's Work.

A MEETING of the Committee of the Society was held at the Offices of the Society, 7, Whitehall, London, S.W., on Thursday, April the 17th, 1884, at 2 p.m.

Present—The Ven. the Archdeacon of Maidstone in the Chair.

Lord COLCHESTER.
Ven. ARCHDEACON OF KINGSTON.
Rev. Canon ERSKINE CLARKE.
Rev. C. F. NORMAN.
Rev. Canon PERRY.
JOHN BOODLE, Esq.
Lieut.-Col. the Hon. G. H. W. WINDSOR-CLIVE, M.P.
A. POWELL, Esq.
F. H. ROOKE, Esq.
Rev. R. MILBURN BLAKISTON, *Secretary*.

The available balances in hand were :—

General Fund	£489
"R. M. Fund"	371
Hine Legacy	1892

The Finance Report was prepared by Lieut.-Col. the Hon. G. H. W. Windsor-Clive, M.P.

The following applications for aid were then considered and dealt with as stated :—

I. BUILDING ADDITIONAL NEW CHURCHES.

1.—No. 8896.—HORBURY BRIDGE, S. JOHN, near Wakefield. Dio. Ripon.—This district is taken out of the parishes of Horbury, Middleton, and Thornhill. It was constituted and endowed with £150 per annum in 1882 ; there is at present a licensed temporary building, distant one mile from a Church. The population, numbering 700, are almost exclusively of the poor working class. The estimated cost is £3000, and the accommodation will be for 248 ; all sittings free. Applicant, Rev. R. Blakelock ; Architects, Messrs. Micklethwaite and Somers Clarke, London. —£**80** voted.

2.—No. 8842.—KENSINGTON, S. CUTHBERT. Dio. London.—This new district, embracing a population of 5000, has recently received the sanction of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. For the last five months divine service has been held in a temporary iron Church. The new Church is estimated to cost £13,506 when completed, and the accommodation to be provided is for 962 ; all seats free. Only a portion will be at present built. Applicant, Rev. H. Westall ; Architect, Mr. H. R. Gough, London.—£**100** voted.

3.—No. 8888.—SWANSEA, S. THOMAS. Dio. S. David's.—The district in which this Church is to be erected, is completely severed from the parish by the River Tawe and the docks. Access to the town is over lock-bridges, and is extremely dangerous on account of railways running along a level crossing. There is already a population of 5400, almost all of whom are poor. The temporary iron Church is nearly worn out, and there is urgent need for a new and permanent Church. The estimated cost is £2335, and the accommodation 377, all free. The portion now to be built does

not include chancel. Applicant, Rev. T. P. Stevens; Architect, Mr. Thomas Nicholson, Hereford.—£75 voted.

II. Rebuilding on same or new Site.

4.—No. 8795.—Dolwyddelen. Dio. Bangor.—The present Church is so small that it will hardly hold more than the communicants. It is therefore intended to build a Church on a more convenient site, but to retain the old one to be used as a mortuary Chapel. The parish is seven miles long; at each end there is a small Mission Chapel. The inhabitants, numbering over 1200, are all poor. The new Church is estimated to cost £2120, and will accommodate 256; all seats free. Applicant, Rev. P. Jones; Architect, Mr. B. E. Ferrey, London.—£60 voted.

5.—No. 8901.—High Littleton, Holy Trinity, near Bristol. Dio. Bath and Wells.—The present Church is a modern building, enlarged in 1823, assisted by a grant of £80 from this Society. In 1842 the Church was repaired, assisted by a grant of £35. The building is so dilapidated that only the tower can be restored. The inhabitants of a neighbouring village, who reside at a long distance from their own parish Church, use this, as it is very near to them. By the rebuilding, eleven seats will be added, making a total of 346, all free. The estimated cost is £2500. Applicant, Rev. E. C. Streeten; Architects, Messrs. Wilson and Willcox, Bath.—£40 voted.

6.—No. 8904.—Nolton, near Bridgend. Dio. Llandaff.—The Church was rebuilt A.D. 1835, assisted by a grant of £325 by this Society. The immediate proximity of new graves to, and the style of architecture of the present Church, make it impossible to provide additional accommodation by enlarging the existing building; it is therefore necessary to build an entirely new Church. The site is immediately adjoining the present Churchyard. The population of this district has trebled itself since the Church was rebuilt in 1835. Additional accommodation is urgently needed. 186 seats will be added in the new Church, making 491 in all; all free. The estimated cost is £5260. Applicant, Rev. F. W. Edmondes; Architect, Mr. J. Prichard, Llandaff.—£60 voted.

7.—No. 8910.—Silverhill, S. Matthew, near S. Leonard's-on-Sea. Dio. Chichester.—This parish has grown very rapidly during the last five years, and continues to increase annually; the people consist mainly of skilled artisans and labourers who find employment in the adjacent towns of Hastings and S. Leonard's, and are, therefore, dependent upon extra parochial help for support. 371 seats will be added in the new Church, making 800 in all; 338 seats are rented, the rest free. Estimated cost, £8805. Applicant, Rev. F. E. Newton; Architect, Mr. J. L. Pearson, London.—£50 voted.

III. Enlarging or Reseating, with Repairs.

8.—No. 8906.—Holywell, S. James. Dio. S. Asaph.—It is uncertain when this Church was originally erected; the tower is of the fifteenth century, the nave of the eighteenth century; it was last repaired in 1769, and is now very dilapidated. The land in the parish is, with a trifling exception, all in the possession of two Roman Catholics, neither of whom will contribute anything towards the work in hand. Owing to the alteration of galleries there is a loss in the number of seats, but if these were not counted, there would be a gain of 74 sittings. Estimated cost, £2270. Applicant, Rev. R. O. Williams; Architect, Mr. M. Wyatt, London.—£10 voted.

9.—No. 8908.—Hope, S. Cynfarch's. Dio. S. Asaph.—Church built A.D. 1563; partially repaired in 1859. The building is now dilapidated, the walls are out

of perpendicular, and the windows are frail and periodically blown in by storms. Estimated cost, £1390. Applicant, Rev. J. Rowlands; Architect, Mr. J. Oldrid Scott, London.—£15 voted.

10.—No. 8886.—LANGLEY, S. JOHN, near Bishop Stortford. Dio. S. Alban's.—This Church was built in the twelfth century, but it has been much altered. The chancel, which belongs to Christ's Hospital, was rebuilt in brick in the seventeenth century. The seating is all modern, of deal, uncomfortable, and improperly arranged. The chancel seats all face westwards; many of the pews have only brick floors. Estimated cost, £1182. Applicant, Rev. W. Godber; Architect, Mr. E. Christian, London.—£10 voted.

11.—No. 8903.—LLANGRANOG, S. CARANOG, near Llandyssul. Dio. S. David's.—It is unknown when this Church was originally built; it was last repaired in 1765, and is now in a most dilapidated condition. The people are very poor; the better class have been allowed to wander to other folds. Estimated cost, £852. Applicant, Rev. J. Griffiths; Architect, Mr. E. H. L. Barker, Hereford.—£10 voted.

12.—No. 8900.—MILTON, S. PAUL, near Sittingbourne. Dio. Canterbury.—This Church was built A.D. 1869. The parish Church is situated at a distance from most of the inhabitants, and practically is of little use to the parishioners. S. Paul's Church is built in the midst of the people, and on Sunday evenings, the chief service which people of the habits of the parishioners attend, it is now quite full, and more room is needed. Eighty additional seats are to be provided. Estimated cost, £1330. Applicant, Rev. R. Payne Smith, jun.; Architect, Mr. Joseph Clarke, London.—£20 voted.

13.—No. 8818.—NORTHLEACH, SS. PETER AND PAUL. Dio. Gloucester and Bristol.—This Church was built A.D. 1450, and re-pewed in 1813. The Church in its present state is totally unfit for reverent worship. The roofs of nave and north aisle are unsafe, and the walls of north aisle and the north clerestory are in a dangerous condition. Owing to the depression in agriculture, the parishioners, who are all connected with that industry, cannot do much. The estimated cost is £3600. Applicant, Rev. J. W. Sharpe; Architect, Mr. J. Brooks, London.—£25 voted.

14.—No. 5814.—OUTWOOD, S. MARY MAGDALENE. Dio. Ripon.—This Church was built A.D. 1858, assisted by a grant of £210 from this Society. Additional Church accommodation is needed, for the population has nearly doubled since the Church was built. The population consists of miners and market gardeners. The pits are in the hands of companies whose directors live away, and most of them are Dissenters. 233 additional seats will be obtained. Estimated cost, £1750. Applicant, Rev. T. H. Bywater; Architects, Messrs. J. F. Micklethwaite and Somers Clarke, London.—£40 voted.

15.—No. 8797.—GREAT WAKERING, S. NICHOLAS. Dio. S. Alban's.—Deferred.

16.—No. 8901.—WITHYPOOL, S. GILES, near Dulverton. Dio. Bath and Wells.—This Church was built A.D. 1450. The building is in a deplorable condition; the tower has been taken down, as it began to fall. The wind and rain come through the roof, the pews are dilapidated, and the whole Church has a miserable and uninviting appearance, so that in consequence many attend the adjoining comfortable Dissenting Chapel. Estimated cost, £1234. Applicant, Rev. R. Newman; Architect, Mr. Samson, Taunton.—£10 voted.

IV. MISSION BUILDINGS.

17.—M.B.F., No. 540.—LOWTHERVILLE, in the parish of Ventnor, Isle of Wight. Dio. Winchester.—Some twelve years ago a cemetery was opened on the top of Ventnor Down, about a mile and a half from the town; around this cemetery a large

hamlet or suburb has sprung up, and the population now reaches about 300 souls. A suitable site has been secured for a Church and schools, upon which it is now intended to erect an iron Church for temporary use. Estimated cost, £650. Accommodation for 300. Applicant, Rev. W. W. Willan.—**£15** voted.

18.—M.B.F., No. 538.—NORBITON, S. PETER. Dio. Rochester.—For some years past rooms have been rented, in which day and Sunday schools and Mission services have been held; circumstances have arisen which render it necessary that the day-school should be transferred to other premises; a suitable site, within reach of 3000 of the poorer classes in the parish, has been fixed upon, where it is proposed to build a new School-Church. Estimated cost, £1045. Accommodation proposed for 300. Applicant, Rev. J. W. Lewis.—**£25** voted.

Summary, arranged according to Dioceses:—

No. of Grants.	Diocese.	Amount.
1	Canterbury	£20
1	London	100
1	Winchester	15
1	Bangor	60
2	Bath and Wells	50
1	Chichester	50
1	Gloucester and Bristol	25
1	Llandaff	60
2	Ripon	120
1	Rochester	25
1	S. Alban's	10
2	S. Asaph	25
2	S. David's	85
17	Total	£645

These grants were voted from the several Funds as follows:—

15	General Fund	£605
2	"R. M. Fund"	40
17	Total	£645

The next Meeting of the Committee was held on Thursday, May 15th, 1884, at 2 o'clock p.m..

Present—The Rev. Canon T. W. Perry in the Chair.

Rev. C. F. NORMAN.
C. T. ARNOLD, Esq.
JOHN BOODLE, Esq.
J. F. FRANCE, Esq.
J. HILTON, Esq.
Rev. R. MILBURN BLAKISTON, *Secretary*.

The available balances were :—

General Fund	£668
"R. M. Fund"	370
Hine Legacy	1892

The Finance Report was signed by the Rev. G. Miller, Lieut.-Col. the Hon. G. H. W. Windsor-Clive, M.P., and G. Alan Lowndes, Esq.

The following applications were then considered and dealt with as stated :—

I. Building additional New Churches.

1.—No. 8916.—Blackburn, S. Barnabas. Dio. Manchester.—Declined under Rule XXXIII.

2.—No. 8913.—Blackburn, S. Matthew. Dio. Manchester.—Declined under Rule XXXIII.

3.—No. 8902.—Derby, S. Barnabas. Dio. Southwell.—Deferred.

II. Enlarging or Reseating, with Repairs.

4.—No. 7622.—Alderminster, S. Mary, near Stratford-on-Avon. Dio. Worcester.—This Church was built A.D. 1300. The nave is now a ruin. The chancel, transepts, and tower were restored in 1874. In November, 1873, £50 was voted, but the Society's conditions could not be carried out, and the grant was cancelled in November, 1877. Two large landowners and the patron died suddenly and nearly at the same time, having made verbal promises to the extent of £660, which their successors are not in a position to pay. Estimated cost, £1072. Applicant, Rev. J. A. Williams; Architect, Mr. F. Preedy, London.—**£25** voted.

5.—No. 8907.—S. Colan, near S. Columb. Dio. Truro.—This Church was built A.D. 1250. It has been practically under ground for many years; a portion has now fallen; it is now very dilapidated. Restoration has been deferred from difficulty in raising funds. Estimated cost, £990. Applicant, Rev. J. J. Murley; Architect, Mr. W. White, London.—**£10** voted.

6.—No. 7935.—Crook, S. Catherine, near Darlington. Dio. Durham.—This Church was built A.D. 1841, assisted by a grant of £100 from this Society. In 1875 a further grant of £50 was voted towards enlarging. The present application is for aid towards building a chancel and vestry. The present chancel is disproportionately small, being a mere shallow apse, and is a great hindrance to having a really effective service. Estimated cost, £650. Applicant, Rev. J. King; Architects, Messrs. Oliver and Leeson, Newcastle.—**£20** voted.

7.—No. 7313.—Debenham, S. Mary. Dio. Norwich.—This Church was built A.D. 1000 to A.D. 1400; repaired in 1871, assisted by a grant of £30 from this Society. The necessary repairs will be undertaken in sections; no work to be done until the money required for it is provided. The work now to be done is the south side of the Church, the roof, and interior walls, the estimated cost of which is £500. Estimated cost, £2000. Applicant, Rev. J. H. Hocking; Architect, Mr. H. J. Green, Norwich.—**£50** voted.

8.—No. 8915.—Ibstock, S. Denis, near Ashby-de-la-Zouch. Dio. Peterborough. —This Church was built from the twelfth to the fourteenth century, It is about the

only Church in the neighbourhood that has not been wholly or partially restored. The building is in an extremely dilapidated state, and the rain comes in very much at present. Estimated cost, £2300. Applicant, Rev. J. Bennett; Architects, Messrs. Goddard and Paget, Leicester.—£30 voted.

9.—No. 8914.—ODDINGTON, S. ANDREW. Dio. Oxford.—Declined.

10.—No. 8797.—GREAT WAKERING, S. NICHOLAS, near Southend. Dio. S. Alban's.—This Church was built A.D. 1200; repaired in 1842, assisted by a grant of £100 from this Society. The building is very dilapidated, the flooring and seats are badly attacked by dry rot, and the stonework is much decayed. The parish is a large one (5484 acres), and very poor. Estimated cost, £566. Applicant, Rev. H. Malim; Architect, Mr. Joseph Clarke, London.—£20 voted.

11.—No. 8898.—WESTBERE, ALL SAINTS. Dio. Canterbury.—This Church was built A.D. 1250; repaired in 1853, assisted by a grant of £10 from this Society; and again repaired, assisted by a grant of £30, in 1859. The building now requires a general restoration both inside and out. Estimated cost, £826. Applicant, Major F. G. S. Parker; Architect, Mr. E. P. Loftus Brock, London.—£10 voted.

III. MISSION BUILDINGS.

12.—M.B.F., No. 544.—S. AGNES. Dio. Truro.—Deferred.

13.—M.B.F., No. 539.—FLORENCE, in the parish of Dresden. Dio. Lichfield.—Deferred.

14.—M.B.F., No. 541.—ICKLES, in the parish of Rotherham. Dio. York.—Deferred.

15.—M.B.F., No. 542.—S. AGATHA'S, LANDPORT. Dio. Winchester.—Deferred.

16.—M.B.F., No. 530.—EASTGATE, in the parish of S. Mary, Peterborough. Dio. Peterborough.—An additional grant of £5 was added, making, with the £5 voted in February last, a total grant of £10.

Summary, arranged according to Dioceses:—

No. of Grants.	Diocese.	Amount.
1	Canterbury	£10
1	Durham	20
1	Norwich	50
2	Peterborough	35
1	S. Alban's	20
1	Truro	10
1	Worcester	25
8	Total	£170

These grants were voted from the several Funds as follows:—

7	General Fund	£165
1	Mission Buildings Fund	5
8	Total	£170

The next Meeting of the Committee was held on Thursday, June 19th, 1884, at 2 p.m.

Present—The Ven. the Archdeacon of Maidstone in the Chair.

Rev. Canon CAZENOVE.
Rev. C. A. JONES.
Rev. C. F. NORMAN.
J. BOODLE, Esq.
J. F. FRANCE, Esq.
J. HILTON, Esq.
J. W. B. RIDDELL, Esq.
E. THORNTON, Esq.
Rev. R. MILBURN BLAKISTON, *Secretar*

The available balances in hand were as follows :—

General Fund	£413 19	£432
Mission Buildings Fund		
"R. M. Fund"		371
Hine Legacy		1892

The following applications for aid were then considered and dealt with as stated :—

I. BUILDING ADDITIONAL NEW CHURCHES.

1.—No. 8922.—CWMTILLERY, in the parish of Abertillery, near Newport. Dio. Llandaff.—The population of this district is rapidly increasing, and the inhabitants are all of the working class. The want of a suitable place of worship has long been felt. The Church, instead of being a pioneer in these mining districts and hills, is generally the last building to appear on the scene, when most of the inhabitants are alienated. The estimated cost of the new Church is £1497, and the accommodation proposed is for 306 ; all seats free. Applicant, Rev. H. Walters ; Architects, Messrs. Davies and Keats, Newport.—£100 voted.

2.—No. 8918.—HUMBERSTONE, S. BARNABAS. Dio. Peterborough.—Deferred.

3.—No. 8921.—TILEHURST, S. GEORGE, near Reading. Dio. Oxford.—This district has been for some years separated from the country parish of Tilehurst, and is now practically the poorest suburb of Reading ; the population is rapidly increasing, and largely by the erection of barracks in its midst. There is an iron Church, but it is quite inadequate to the needs of the place. Estimated cost, £2145. Accommodation for 409; all seats free. Applicant, Rev. C. W. H. Kenrick ; Architect, Mr. S. Gambier Parry, London.—£90 voted.

II. REBUILDING.

4.—No. 7443.—PRESTON CANDOVER, S. MARY, near Basingstoke. Dio. Winchester.—Present Church built A.D. 1680; repaired in 1834, assisted by a grant of £20 from this Society. In 1872 £60 was voted towards rebuilding this Church, but the work not having been carried out it lapsed, and was cancelled in 1879. It is now proposed to rebuild the Church on a more central and desirable site. The present Church is hideous, incommodious, and in bad condition. Estimated cost, £3580. Applicant, Rev. S. Wilson; Architect, Mr. A. W. Blomfield, London.—£50 voted.

III. ENLARGING OR RESEATING, WITH REPAIRS.

5.—No. 8832.—BLAKENEY, S. NICHOLAS, near East Dereham. Dio. Norwich.—Chancel built A.D. 1200 ; nave, aisles, and tower, A.D. 1430. The building is now in a lamentable state of disrepair. The Church stands on ground 115 feet above the level of the sea, and with its two towers forms a conspicuous and useful landmark for vessels navigating the North Sea. Standing so high, it is fully exposed to the fury of

the gales, and from time to time has sustained much damage. A full account of the Church, with illustrations, appeared in a recent number of the CHURCH BUILDER. Estimated cost, £5586. Applicant, Rev. R. H. Tillard; Architect, Mr. H. J. Green, Norwich.—£15 voted.

6.—No. 8926.—COWDEN, S. MARY, near Edenbridge. Dio. Canterbury.—This Church is an ancient one; repaired in 1837, assisted by a grant of £70 from this Society. The interior is very dilapidated, and the pews most inconveniently arranged, and most unsightly and uninviting. Estimated cost, £1067. Applicant, Rev. R. A. Tindall; Architect, Mr. W. O. Milne, Norwich.—£10 voted.

7.—No. 8929.—EAST OGWELL, S. BARTHOLOMEW, near Newton Abbot. Dio. Exeter.—This Church was built A.D. 1400; partially repaired in 1845. The building is now very bad, and requires a thorough renovating. Estimated cost, £1275. Applicant, Rev. F. J. Taylor; Architect, Mr. R. M. Fulford, Exeter.—£50 voted.

8.—No. 8917.—GREAT YELDHAM, S. ANDREW, near Halstead. Dio. S. Alban's.—This Church was built in the fourteenth century; repaired in 1833, assisted by a grant of £40 from this Society. The building is now very dilapidated. Estimated cost, £1255. Applicant, Rev. W. J. Earle; Architect, Mr. F. Chancellor, Chelmsford.—£15 voted.

9.—No. 8885.—HOVETON, S. PETER, near Norwich. Dio. Norwich.—This Church was built A.D. 1624; it never has been repaired, and is now very dilapidated. In consequence of the depressed state of agriculture, no assistance has been obtained from the parishioners. The funds obtained have been from the friends of the vicar. Estimated cost, £388. Applicant, Rev. J. B. Meadows. Architect, Mr. H. J. Green, Norwich.—£10 voted.

10.—No. 8928.—PYWORTHY, S. SWITHIN, near Holsworthy. Dio. Exeter.—This Church was built A.D. 1286; very partially repaired in 1848. It is now very dilapidated. The people are for the most part poor struggling farmers and their labourers, who cannot do much, but they do what they are able. Estimated cost, £1490. Applicant, Rev. S. W. Tagert; Architect, Mr. R. M. Fulford, Exeter.—£60 voted.

11.—No. 8925.—STAVERTON, S. MARY, near Daventry. Dio. Peterborough.—This Church was built A.D. 1300. The walls are sound, but roof and floor very bad, and internal fittings very unseemly and rotten in many parts. The population is decreasing, so that better but not increased accommodation is desired. Estimated cost, £763. Applicant, Rev. H. B. Hodgson; Architect, Mr. H. M. Townsend, Peterborough.—£15 voted.

12.—No. 8920.—WINSLOW, S. LAWRENCE. Dio. Oxford.—This Church was built A.D. 1280; reseated in 1836, assisted by a grant of £100 from this Society. Winslow Parish Church is about the largest unrestored Church in the diocese. Local resources are quite inadequate. Estimated cost, £4320. Applicant, Rev. H. A. Douglas-Hamilton; Architect, Mr. J. O. Scott, London.—£40 voted.

13.—No. 8923.—WORMINGTON, S. CATHERINE, near Evesham. Dio. Gloucester and Bristol.—The Church is very old and dilapidated; there is no record of any repairs. The Living is so poor that it remained vacant nine months, when it lapsed, and the Bishop of the Diocese induced the applicant to take it. The inhabitants are all poor agricultural labourers; there is but one farmer resident, and that one a woman, so that at the present time there are no churchwardens. Estimated cost, £735. Applicant, Rev. A. Ludgater; Architect, Mr. H. Kennedy, Bangor. £10 voted.

IV. MISSION BUILDINGS.

14.—M.B.F., No. 544.—S. AGNES. Dio. Truro.—This building is to be used for children's service in the morning, and for all class purposes, Bible, confirmation,

parochial and mothers' meetings, and Mission meetings. Estimated cost, £400. Applicant, Rev. Pender H. Cudlip.—£10 voted.

15.—M.B.F., No. 542.—LANDPORT, S. AGATHA. Dio. Winchester.—Deferred.

16.—M.B.F., No. 547.—CLERKENWELL, S. PETER. Dio. London.—This Mission House, urgently needed, has been lent for missionary purposes by the Marquis of Northampton without rent, only requiring the outlay of £100, that is, £60 in repairs and £40 in fittings and furniture. The building was opened on Ascension Day. Estimated cost, £100. Applicant, Rev. B. Oswald Sharp.—£10 voted.

17.—M.B.F., No. 549.—DUDLEY, in the parish of Killingworth. Dio. Newcastle.—Deferred.

18.—M.B.F., No. 539.—FLORENCE, in the parish of Dresden. Dio. Lichfield.—Deferred.

19.—M.B.F., No. 541.—ICKLES, in the parish of Rotherham. Dio. York.—Deferred.

20.—M.B.F., No. 550.—MARDY, in the parish of Ystradyfodwg. Dio. Llandaff.—Deferred.

21.—M.B.F., No. 548.—MILTON STREET, in the parish of S. Michael's, Maidstone. Dio. Canterbury.—Deferred.

22.—M.B.F., No. 543.—PARK LANE, in the parish of Eastwood, Keighley. Dio. Ripon.—Deferred.

23.—M.B.F., No. 546.—SPROWSTON. Dio. Norwich.—Deferred.

24.—M.B.F., No. 545.—WEST HAM. Dio. S. Alban's.—Deferred.

Summary, arranged according to Dioceses :—

No. of Grants.	Diocese.	Amount.
1	Canterbury	£10
1	London	10
1	Winchester	50
2	Exeter	110
1	Gloucester and Bristol	10
1	Llandaff	100
2	Norwich	25
2	Oxford	130
1	Peterborough	15
1	S. Alban's	15
1	Truro	10
14	Total	£485

These grants were voted from the several Funds as follows :—

10	General Fund	£355
2	Mission Buildings Fund	20
2	Hine Legacy	110
14	Total	£485

Northleach Church.

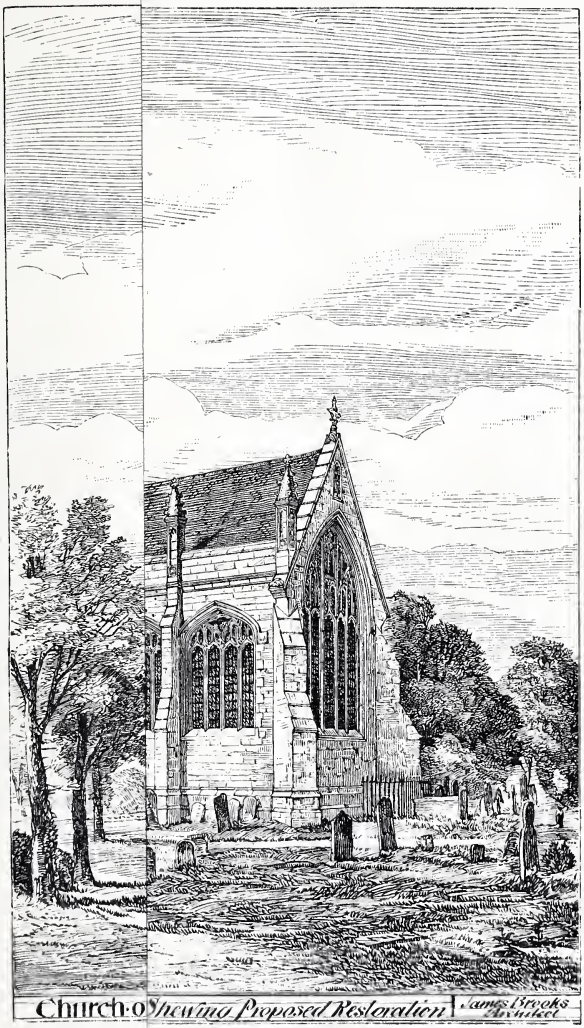
THIS noble Church, of which, thanks to the kindness of Mr. James Brooks, the architect, we are able to give an illustration, is a lofty, spacious, and grand structure, bearing testimony to the wealth, piety, and munificent zeal of the fifteenth-century inhabitants of the town.

The Rev. J. W. Sharpe, the present vicar, has obligingly furnished us with the following notes on the Church.

The porch is one of the finest in the kingdom, and has two bays. Each lateral lofty wall is enriched with pointed arcading. The lofty roof is richly groined, fretted, and studded with heads, one being that of our Lord, with a cruciform nimbus. The outside front has escaped the hands of the destroyer. In the upper of two large central niches is the representation of the Blessed Trinity, partly mutilated; in the lower, S. Mary with the Holy Child standing on her knee. Over the porch is a priest's chamber, in which is the original mantelpiece, battlemented with elegant brackets on each side, and a cupboard. Access to this room is from the stair by a flat trefoiled arch, then through the doorway, the original door remaining. The south aisle is lighted by fine large pointed windows, of four lights, cinque-foliated, with tracery subdivided into two arched compartments, containing some choice pieces of stained glass, one figure being that of S. Lawrence. The roof has well-moulded principals, purlins, rafters, and carved bosses. At the east end are the battered remains of a once elaborate reredos, with seven niches below and four above; the colour on the backs of the niches remains. A square aumbrey, with a stone shelf, still retains the original hinges and half the door.

The south chapel, called Bicknell's Chapel, opens into the chancel by two plain arches and pier under one wide arch. This aisle is said to have belonged "to Sir Ralph Dutton, but is repayred by ye Parish."

The chancel has a fine lofty pointed five-light window, occupying the entire width of the east end. It has been filled with modern stained glass. The three seats in the sedilia are level. It is cinquefoiled above with double cusped heads and



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well-moulded shafts; a double rose and lily foliage under the embattled cornice. A north door opposite opens into a small chapel, having the original stone Altar *in situ*, beneath a square-headed three-light window. Very singular are the pastoral staves, one high up on each wall of the chancel.

The north chapel of two bays overlaps the chancel by two arches, of two orders, resting on octagonal shafts with moulded capitals. In two quatrefoils of the windows remain monograms of S. Mary and of Jesus. The Altar steps remain. The timbers and bosses of the flat gabled roof retain their colour and gilding. There are exquisite corbels of the founders. The rood-loft doors are in the north wall. A processional door has a deep outer jamb on which is a repetition of hollow chamfer and roll mouldings. Here stands the Font, which is octagonal, having on each cusped face a bold head. The bowl rests on angels issuing forth, on a shaft with small panels and buttresses, on a base of heads with bent forelegs triple-clawed, in symbolical contrast with the angels. In the roof are bosses, on one of which is carved a bear and rugged staff, for Beauchamp.

The nave, beautified by John Fortey, is of five bays. The pillars are lofty, and the arches flat. The clerestory is a succession of large pointed windows subdivided by branching mullions. In the east gable is a broad elliptical window of nine lights. The parapets outside are embattled with a diagonal pinnacle to each battlement. On the eastern apex is an elegant little canopy, occupied by a figure of S. John the Baptist.

The grand tower consists of four stages, with traces of preparations for a spire which was never erected. Inside, the lower portion is really a lofty lantern lighted by a large double-arched window. In the groined roof are heads of queen, abbot, king, and other figures engaged in a "Divine Liturgy." This part of the Church will be very striking when all the unseemly lumber now burying it shall be swept away. The west door, within and without, is very fine.

The present Altar-cloth is made up of magnificent Copes preserved until a few years since. The mensa of the High Altar has been found buried in the footpace. It measures 10 feet by 3 feet, and 8½ inches thick.

It is to be hoped that, in Mr. Brooks' hands, the utmost care will be taken in the execution of the work. It would be difficult to improve upon the structure as it left the original architect's hands, and the sole object should be to restore it so far as possible to that state, avoiding all unnecessary removals or additions. A grant of £25 has been voted by the Society for this purpose.

Church Restoration.

(*Communication.*)

Now that nearly all the Parochial Churches have been dealt with, where the localities could afford it, upon the recognized principles, and have for the most part become pretty, but rather trumpery new buildings—bringing temporary credit, but probably lasting disgrace on the designers—the following case may not be uninteresting to those parishes which are blessed with poverty and an ancient unrestored fabric.

A very poor parish in Wales had (and it may be said, has) a little cruciform thirteenth-century minster; portions, indeed, are evidently earlier, and were remodelled at that epoch. One of the limbs had been restored about one hundred years ago, according to notions then obtaining—that is, hideously—so mutilating one side, that though it is probably Norman, it is impossible to say accurately. This limb, though leaky, was alone used for service. The rest, with the lantern, was deserted and becoming ruinous; the man who chimed the only one of the three bells which would make a sound, carefully standing under the chancel arch, lest the bell-loft, tower and all, should come down upon him. The appropriators, a prominent Church corporation, offered to restore their part, if the parish would do the rest according to their architect's plans. Plans were prepared about nine years ago for a very pretty and almost new Church, certainly of one obliterating all the historical features. Fortunately, the estimate for the parochial part was about four times more than there was a possibility of raising. So nothing came of it; only the decay increased. The Bishop stated the condition was scandalous. At last it occurred to a neighbour,

who dabbles in archæology, to see what could be done in the way of preservation of what was, and of what is, of interest. The result has been that the whole of the ancient part not irretrievably spoiled, has been put in such a condition that it will last another two hundred years at least. All the old features, including roofs and tower, preserved; bells re-hung, floors tiled, seating and fitting complete, so as to accommodate nearly double the former number of worshippers, at a cost to the parish of less than one-third of what was before proposed. And even the architect has expressed his pleasure that his original plan has not been carried out.

The only not quite satisfactory part is that belonging to the Corporation before referred to. They had approved their plan, and were so rich as not to care to alter it. They have spent their money in putting what certainly never existed before, omitting more simple work, which clearly existed once, but had perished. Had what they intended doing been submitted to the severe criticism of parochial ways and means, this would not have happened.

The estimate in 1875 for the parish part was £1824; the work done has not cost over £500.

May not a valuable moral be drawn from all this? Could not preservations elsewhere generally be effected at an enormous saving of cost, if only there could be found some trusted resident who would take an interest in the work, and look after it, because he liked it, aided if necessary by a foreman not above working himself? The matter to be avoided is the natural leaning towards design; there should be no design except that of the first builder. Imbued with that, in ordinary cases, very ordinary men can order what is necessary to preserve. It is worse than superfluous to pay for a plan—the plan is before you.

Let the only true canons of restoration be duly regarded—1st, never to put anything but what there is sound evidence existed heretofore; and 2nd, never to remove an old work unless it has perished, and then only to replace it with new similar work—and the matter becomes wonderfully simple, and the reverse of costly in small Churches. There is scarcely a case where these canons

have been faithfully adhered to where money has been abundant. Where they have been adhered to, the result has been excellent. The general object has been a smart new Church, rather smarter than those adjoining, with costly accessories for which there was no precedent in the previous building ; and it is to be feared the general result has been unsatisfactory. King Henry VIII. and Cromwell destroyed far less than the restorers have done.

Services for the Masses—Lay Agency—Simple Services in Church.

THE following extract from the address of the Bishop of Lichfield to his clergy, lately assembled in solemn Synod, bears so much upon the work of this Society, that many of our readers may be glad to have their attention called to these weighty words of the Bishop :—

Services for the Masses.

"But another conclusion at which I think most of us have arrived long ago is this, that the evangelization of the multitudes is not to be accomplished by the ordinary services of the Church. These are for the worship of the faithful, of those who are, at least to some extent, instructed in the things of God. But they do not touch those that are without. It is sometimes thought that it will be enough if by personal visitation and persuasion we can bring them within the walls of the Church, and that this is the great agency and effort that is needed to win them to God. But even could we persuade them to come, we should not have gained our end. The Church prayers and worship neither suit their circumstances nor supply their needs. They must have simpler forms and simpler language, with more liberty and more elasticity than can be found in a Book of Common Prayer. They must have more direct and homely teaching than is usually heard within the walls of the Church. And how is this to be provided ? It is good, no doubt, to have our Mission-rooms for this purpose, but they must be Mission-rooms in the truest sense of the word. Not mere district

Chapels with full Church services and perhaps ornate ritual, and all, or more than all, that is found in the parish Church; not mere Caves of Adullam, where discontented or dissatisfied parishioners will gather round a popular curate, or where they will be permitted certain methods and accessories of worship which they cannot find elsewhere; but buildings, whether homely or beautiful—the more beautiful the better—where the poorest and the most ignorant may find a welcome and feel themselves at home; where the services will be such as they can readily join, and the teaching of a kind that they will easily understand; where they may be instructed step by step in the truth of God, and educated to enter into and enjoy the duty of worship. But it will not do to aim at instruction only, at exhortation, at conversion. The Christian character and the Christian life cannot be developed without worship. Even in the humblest, the worshipping instinct is present, though latent, and its exercise is a source not only of joy but of strength. But must such services as these be confined to the Mission-room? May they never be held within the Church itself? Are these poor in this world, who are so often rich in faith, to be habitually excluded from the consecrated house of prayer so long as they cannot intelligently and earnestly enter into the services of the Prayer-book? Are they to lose, as they would do in many instances, the helpful adjuncts of dignity and beauty which enrich and hallow our houses of prayer, or the sacred associations of venerable sanctuaries where they themselves were baptized, and around which the bodies of their forefathers were laid to rest? Are they to be strengthened in the too prevalent belief that the Church is for the gentlefolks and the Mission-room for the poor; or perplexed in their minds as to probable arrangements of a similar kind in the kingdom of heaven? The answer is ready, simple, and apparently conclusive—there is in the English statute-book, an Act for the Uniformity of Public Prayers, and by that statute, such services in Church are excluded. But let any one consider the circumstances under which these Acts of Uniformity were passed, and the ends they were intended to serve, with no thought whatever of preventing such services as these of which I have been speaking; and then

say whether, because the letter of the Act, under our very different circumstances, stands in the way of our making such provision as we think necessary and desirable for the spiritual needs of the poor, we can any longer satisfy our consciences by repeating from year to year our *non possumus*, and laying the responsibility upon this Act of Uniformity. I am afraid, my reverend brethren, that I startle some of you by the boldness of my suggestion, but I have long since come to the conclusion that the Act of Uniformity is a very grievous hindrance to the work of the Church; that it injuriously restrains our liberty, and deprives our services of their needful elasticity; that it is an anachronism in these days; that in fencing us round against the intrusion of the Romanist on the one side and the Dissenter on the other, it shuts us in, while it shuts them out. It is now fifteen years ago since I indicated the direction of my thoughts in a publication which contained this passage:—

> If the Act of Uniformity stands in the way, is there anything so sacred in this particular statute that it may not be modified, or, if necessary, abolished?

The particular liberty which I then desired and claimed, has long since been asserted and used in a very large number of the Churches in England. In other particulars also, the provisions of the Act have been ignored or evaded, and I have very little doubt that in course of time a large part of the statute will become practically obsolete. But this is a process at once tedious and discreditable, although it has happened to other statutes besides the Act of Uniformity. It may be all that we can hope for in the present aspect of national legislation. But at least let us accept, and, so far as we may, hasten the inevitable issue. The spirit of the Act is fully observed when security is taken that our faithful flocks shall be provided with the full services of the Church. Its spirit is in no degree contravened, if after that the Church is used for other services and other purposes in perfect harmony with the great ends for which the Church itself exists. This I feel to be absolutely necessary if we are ever to win the multitudes for Christ, and to attach them to His Church. But, as many of you are aware, I am prepared to go further than this.

Lay Agency.

"Another conclusion at which I have arrived with regard to the evangelistic work of our Church is this—that we must make a much larger use than hitherto of the services of our lay brethren. For many years past there has been a great deal said and done in the matter of lay agency, but so far as evangelistic work is concerned, very little has yet been accomplished. I cannot but feel that up to the present time there has been a very inadequate recognition of the right, and in some sense the duty, of every man who has received the Gospel of Christ, to make that Gospel known in some way or other to those around him. Still less has it been recognized what a power the Church would gain in her evangelistic work by availing herself, in a regular and organized way, of the services of men who have not only gifts of utterance and gifts of knowledge, but the grandest gift of all—a heart hot within them, burning to tell to others what the Lord has done for their own souls. There is a mass of unused power in lay members of the Church, which, if recognized and employed, might lead to results which are simply incalculable. I do not mean that we should raise up a multitude of splendid preachers, that we should open the lips of any large number of 'mute inglorious' orators, but we should have a host of earnest and effective evangelists, speaking that which they know, and testifying that which they have seen. But here again it is not only the Act of Uniformity, but Article XXIII. which is supposed to stand in the way: 'None must preach but those that be lawfully called and sent.' But does the call of God never come except to those who enrol themselves in the ranks of the ministry? Can none be sent but those who are sent to execute the office and work of a priest? Has the Church no mission to give but to her bishops, priests, and deacons? May a man not be lawfully and authoritatively sent as an evangelist who has no calling to be a priest? And, again, does ministering in the congregation mean ministering within the walls of a consecrated Church? Does it not mean ministering to the faithful in the appointed services of the Church, in her divine liturgy? If it does not mean this—if it

means every public ministration of religion, it cannot surely make all the difference whether the building is consecrated or not. But in an unconsecrated building no difficulty is felt about a layman's ministration. If we may judge, however, from some recent utterances, there are some who are prepared to object to any teaching at all in any place on the part of any lay member of the Church. This is indeed the *reductio ad absurdum* of the arguments against lay ministrations, for it would shut the mouth of every Sunday-school teacher, every Scripture-reader, every godly man who conducts a Bible-class, and all our own lay-readers. It requires a considerable amount of Christian patience to listen to such utterances as these. But happily we may with safety pass them by and deal with the difficulties and objections of reasonable men. You may remember that at our last diocesan conference, I ventured to propose that under certain stringent limitations, laymen, when holding a special licence from the bishop, might be permitted to give addresses within the walls of the Church when otherwise it would be unused and empty, after all the appointed services had been duly performed. That proposal the conference was pleased to affirm. In February last, the proposal came before the Upper House of Convocation of this province (on the recommendation of a committee appointed to consider the subject), when, after a very interesting discussion, a division was taken, which resulted in an equal number voting for and against the resolution, but it was carried by the casting vote of the Archbishop. The decision of the Lower House, however, was adverse to the proposal, and when the subject came again before the Upper House last month, that adverse decision was affirmed and the proposal negatived by a majority of one. It may, therefore, probably be inferred that the Bishops and clergy of our Church are not prepared, as yet, to take the step which I have earnestly advocated. I say as yet, for I feel well assured it must come. I confidently believe, as I earnestly hope, that the closing years of the nineteenth century will be characterized by a new departure in the matter of lay agency in the Church. I look forward to the time—although I may not live to see it—when, in every part of the country, and especially in our towns,

a noble army of lay evangelists, duly qualified and formally licensed, will fulfil their appointed calling, both without and within the walls of our Churches. Our priests alone will minister at our altars and preach in our pulpits and conduct our appointed services. I am as jealous as any one can be as to any intrusion upon their sacred functions. But, in addition to their ministrations and in preparation for them, the lay evangelist will gather his little flock in an aisle or a transept, or in the nave itself, and with earnest words and hearty hymns and simple prayers, will make provision for their spiritual needs. The poorest and the meanest will then rejoice that for them, too, a place is found within the consecrated Church. They will no longer be banished to schoolrooms or mission-chapels ; and long before they can find their places in the Prayer-book, or join in the services of morning and evening prayer, they will draw near with faith and take the Holy Sacrament to their comfort—in that most simple, and most solemn, and most sweet of all services, the service specially enjoined by our Blessed Lord Himself—the Holy Communion of His Body and Blood. Meantime, I cannot but rejoice that in this diocese the principle has already been affirmed, and the step has been taken. But this lays upon us a great responsibility. I am warned by some who are more timid than myself in this matter, that the clergy will abuse this permission where it is granted and avail themselves of it for their own relief and for selfish advantage. I do not believe it. I am quite ready to trust the clergy of my diocese. And even if here and there one and another should be found who would misuse the offered help and pervert it from its purpose, it is better that it should be so, than that means should be neglected which might be fruitful in converting and comforting, in strengthening and sanctifying the souls for whom Christ died.

Simple Services in Church.

"I must revert for a moment to the subject of simpler services for the uneducated poor, within the walls of the Church. It is very doubtful whether such services are not even now lawful where all the appointed services of the Prayer-book have been

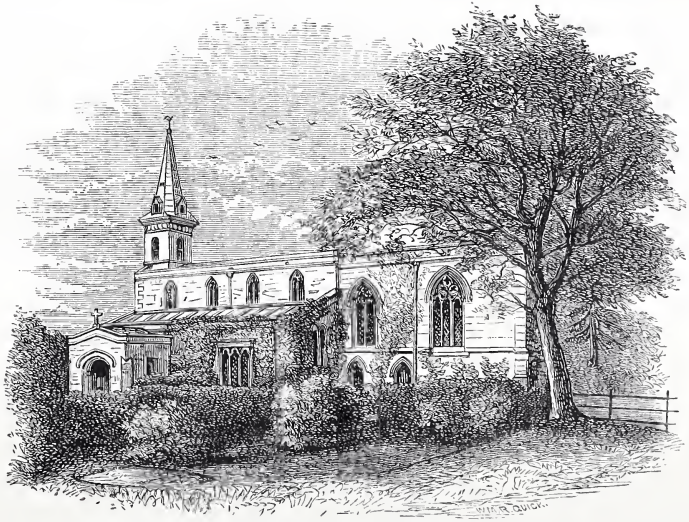
duly performed. As I have already shown, they cannot be held to contravene the spirit and purpose even of the Act of Uniformity, and in view of the urgency of our need we may well claim for ourselves the benefit of the doubt. Even the declaration required to be made by the clergy need not really stand in the way. You will remember that it is as follows :—

> In public prayers and administration of the Sacrament, I will use the form in the said book presented, and none other, except so far as shall be ordered by lawful authority.

But does lawful authority necessarily invoke the consent of the Houses of Legislature ? Is there not in the office of the Bishop an authority prior to all Acts of Parliament, to frame and to sanction for the use of the clergy, services for various purposes in addition to those contained in the Book of Common Prayer, and who could blame us for taking such a step ? The common sense of the nation itself would be on our side, and the whole of the Church at large would welcome and rejoice in our action. It is really time to act in these matters as in the sight of God, and for the good of His people. We have long enough discussed, and hesitated, and lamented. We must not wait any longer, and one of the proposals which I have to lay before the Synod this afternoon is the nomination of a small number of the clergy to consult with me as to the framing and issuing of additional services of various kinds for the use of the diocese.

Thurning Church.

THE parish of Thurning is situated partly in the hundred of Polebrooke, in the county of Northampton, but chiefly in that of Leightonstone, in the county of Huntingdon. It is in the Diocese of Ely. The Church is dedicated to S. James, and a few years ago was almost a ruin. Under the direction of Messrs. Carpenter and Ingelow the work of reseating and repairing was taken in hand, and completed at a cost of £1759, towards which the Incorporated Church Building Society made a grant of £60.



THURNING CHURCH.

Miscellanea.

An interesting discovery of Roman remains has recently been made by the excavators engaged on the District Railway works, which pass under the site of the Church of S. John the Baptist upon Walbrook, which was destroyed in the Great Fire of London. About 20 ft. below the surface a piece of pavement about 5 ft. by 3 ft. 6 in., and 10 in. thick, formed of Roman tiles set on edge, was with great difficulty, on account of its weight, taken up, and after some time enclosed in a timber case and removed to the lower hall of the Cannon Street Hotel, where it is awaiting removal to some place belonging to Sir E. Watkin, Bart., M.P. It doubtless was part of the floor of a Roman villa situated on the east bank of the watercourse known as Walbrook, and in a line with another which stood where the Safe Company's premises now are; and from whence the magnificent specimen of mosaic work in the Guildhall Museum is now to be seen, and where this one ought also to be. What invests this circumstance with additional antiquarian interest, is that two successive Churches dedicated to S. John the Baptist have entombed these relics since Norman, and perhaps Saxon times.

Curious History of some Stained Glass.—Mr. Charles Worthy, writing in the *Exeter Gazette* about Little Hempston, near Totnes, says: "The venerable rector of this parish (now in the forty-seventh year of his incumbency) told me, seven years since, when I visited his Church, that he had often been assured by the widow of his predecessor, the Rev. W. Gower, that many years ago a certain Mr. Croydon, a glazier of Totnes, was in the habit of saying that his father (also of the same occupation) was employed to repair some windows at Marldon Church, and had not provided sufficient glass for the purpose. A bystander remarked that there was a 'rubbish-heap full of glass in the belfry.' On investigation this proved to be the case, and when Mr. Croydon found on commencing to clean it that it was coloured, he obtained permission to appropriate it, merely on the condition that he at once 'cleared it out of the way of the ringers.' Some time after this the Rev. Stephen Weston became Rector of Little Hempston, to which living he was instituted on the 17th of January, 1784—the grandson of Dr. Weston, late Bishop of Exeter, and the son of Stephen Weston, Registrar of the Diocese. This accomplished scholar, late Fellow of Exeter College, and afterwards a Fellow both of the Royal Society and the Society of Antiquaries, soon recognized the value of the glass which the good people of Marldon had so readily disposed of, and he became the fortunate purchaser of the whole of it for the sum of £10. He had two of the lights placed in their present position, but at the urgent request of Dr. Eveleigh, Provost of Oriel, who was then on a visit to Totnes, his native town, he gave the third light to him. At the general restoration of the Church a few years ago, the glass was cleaned and relieved of an accumulation of whitewash, deficiencies were made good, and the quarried light in the centre was inserted by Messrs. Beer, of Exeter, at the cost of the present rector. Mr. H. Palk, who was ninety-one years of age when I last visited Little Hempston, in 1877, stated that his father was churchwarden at the time this Marldon glass was obtained by Mr. Weston. Some small portions of it possibly had nothing to do with Marldon, e.g. the arms of Barnhouse belonged to a family intimately connected with Staverton, a neighbouring parish to Little Hempston."

Reviews and Notices.

The Missioner's Hymnal (Rivingtons), edited by the Rev. A. G. Jackson, Resident Chaplain of the Farm School, Redhill, is a collection suitable for Special Missions, and we do not doubt that it will prove very useful in the forthcoming London Mission.

The hymns are well chosen, but it might have been well to give the names of the authors of them, at least in the index. Several of the melodies, if not already popular, are likely to become so. It is a noticeable feature that none of the hymns or tunes are from *Hymns Ancient and Modern*, so that in Churches where that collection is used, this Hymnal may be adopted as a mission supplement.

Messsrs. Rivingtons, who have before given to the Church public Selections from the writings of Dr. Liddon, Dr. Pusey, and John Keble, have now added a further instalment to the same series by bringing out *Selections from the Writings of John Mason Neale*. It is difficult to say more of this book than that it contains specimens of the works of one whose gifts were very varied, and the examples range from translations of sequences and hymns to some of the telling stories which he narrated to the old people at Sackville College or the children at the Orphanage at East Grinstead. Dr. Neale was eminent for his vast, if not always accurate, erudition, his wide knowledge of both dead and living languages, and for the foremost place he held as a liturgiologist —he being the pioneer among English clergymen in the extensive and attractive field of scientific liturgiology; but he will be best known to posterity by his spirited translations of Latin and Eastern hymns, and also for the many original hymns which he composed, so many of which have long since passed into popular use. This book of selections gives some of these old familiar friends.

In *Christian Womanhood and Christian Sovereignty* (Rivingtons, 1884) we have a neat booklet of 47 pp., containing a characteristic sermon by Bishop Wordsworth, of Lincoln. Grounding his discourse on the interesting but obscure passage in 1 Cor. xi. 10, the Bishop argues that as the woman was originally derived from the man, so her dignity, authority, and power are dependent upon him, and are forfeited if she attempts to act as an independent or self-existent being. The veil on her head, of which the Apostle speaks, is at once the token of her subjection and the symbol of her influence: and that influence is altogether lost if she scandalizes the Angels by usurping a power or a position which is inconsistent with her derived existence. The application to the subject of "the higher education of women" is obvious. The Bishop would not exclude them from those higher branches of study which, rightly pursued, would tend to the benefit of both sexes; but he protests against the acquisition of knowledge for its own sake or from motives of vainglory, while the cultivation of the spiritual faculties is altogether ignored. The sermon is appropriately dedicated to the Bishop's daughter, the Principal of Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford.

The Rev. Daniel A. Beaufort has written a brief pamphlet, entitled *What says the Bible as to Marrying a Deceased Wife's Sister?* (Rivingtons, 1884), in which he argues from the unification of blood in man and wife, implied in Lev. xviii. 11, &c., that such marriages are contrary to the divine law.

The Foreign Church Chronicle and Review for June (Rivingtons), among other articles of interest, contains extracts from Curci's "Vaticano Regio," a translation of "The Teaching of the Apostles," and reports of the progress of the Rome Reform Movement, and also of the late Old Catholic Anniversary at Coblentz. An account of the different Continental Chaplaincies will be found useful for reference, and short notices of recent publications conclude the number.

Sobriety, by M. A. Austen Leigh, and *True Temperance*, by the Rev. C. Lambert Coghlan (Rivingtons), are companion tracts, written in a forcible yet sober spirit against the "intemperance" of some temperance agitators. Perhaps hardly sufficient allowance has been made for the case of those who are total abstainers by choice, or who are so because they are persuaded that the force of their example may be of use to the weaker brethren.

Quarterly List of Amounts received, from all Sources, in aid of the Church Building Society.

*** The letter *O* denotes Offertory or Collection; *M*, Meeting; *S*, Subscription; *D*, Donation; *L*, Legacy; *A*, Association remittance; M. B. F., for Mission Buildings Fund.

1884.	Office List.			
Mar. 27	S. H.....*D*	£1	0	0
April 22	Wasney, J. W., Esq. (the late) .....*L*	20	0	0
24	A Lady, Anon.....*D*	0	10	0
May 9	Y. Z. (M.B.F.).....*S*	0	10	0
June 12	Office Box (M.B.F.)*D*	0	5	7
		22	5	7
	Canterbury.			
April 2	A Kentish Squire, per Rev. T. Wodehouse *D*	5	0	0
9	Balston, R.E.P., Esq. *D*	10	0	0
16	Ham (1883 and 1884) *O*	2	2	0
	Lewis, Rev. G. B. (1883 and 1884)..*S*	2	2	0
25	Blakiston, Miss E. C.*S*	0	10	6
May 5	Four Elms .....*O*	3	2	0
16	Worsley, Rev. J. H.*S*	1	1	0
June 24	Harrison, Archd....*S*	5	0	0
		28	17	6
	York.			
April 16	Winestead .....*O*	1	13	8
May 8	Sculcoates, All Saints *O*	3	0	0
		4	13	8
	London.			
Mar. 28	White, Ven. Archd. *S*	1	1	0
April 1	Dawnay, Miss L. F. C. *S*	1	1	0
2	Cobb, F., Esq.....*S*	1	1	0
4	Rivington, F. H., Esq. *D*	10	10	0
23	S. Paul's Cathedral *O*	12	6	9
May 1	Luke. Rev. W. H. C. (1883 and 1884)..*S*	2	2	0
13	Hills, Miss M. J...*D*	0	5	0
14	Shum, R., Esq.....*S*	1	1	0
15	Clementson, Miss (collected by) ....*S*	0	7	6
26	Neilson, Mr., and Family .....*S*	1	0	0
June 9	Prescott, H. W., Esq. *S*	5	0	0
11	Radcliffe, J. A., Esq.*S*	1	1	0
	Taylor, L., Esq. ...*S*	2	2	0
	Gladstone, Rt. Hon. W. E., M.P.....*S*	5	5	0
1884.	**London—(*continued*).**			
June 11	Street, A. E., Esq. *S*	£1	1	0
	Hessey, Ven. Archd.*S*	1	1	0
	Twining, Rev. G. B. *S*	1	1	0
	Jones, Rev. C. A....*S*	1	1	0
14	Eaton Sq., S. Peter, Pimlico .....*O*	16	2	9
24	Pearson, J. L., Esq., R.A. .....*S*	1	1	0
	Coffin, Mrs. .....*S*	1	1	0
	Clay, Messrs.....*S*	1	1	0
	Cotton, Lord Justice *S*	2	2	0
	Whinfield, E. W., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
		70	16	0
	Durham.			
June 4	Washington .....*O*	1	11	4
	Winchester.			
April 2	Eastleigh .....*O*	3	8	7
24	Farnborough, S. Mark *O*	2	0	2
29	Winchester Cathedral .....*O*	9	15	1
May 8	Beckford, Rev. C. D.*S*	1	1	0
29	Warren, Rev. R. P. *S*	1	0	0
	Hyde, Holy Ascension ....*O*	0	19	6
June 10	Weybridge, S. James and S. Michael..*O*	39	18	10
12	Whitsbury .....*O*	0	11	6
		58	14	8
	Bangor.			
May 5	Dolwyddelen Parish Church.....*O*	1	0	0
	Bath and Wells.			
May 9	Ommanney, Rev. G. D. W. ....*S*	1	1	0
	Trevelyan, Miss Julia *S*	5	5	0
15	Bath and Wells, Lord Bishop of (M.B.F.) *D*	5	0	0
		11	6	0
	Carlisle.			
May 21	Kirby, Rev. H. W. *S*	1	1	0
June 12	Whitbeck.....*O*	1	2	11
		2	3	11

1884.			£	s.	d.
		Chester.			
April	16	New Ferry, S. Mark *O*	1	7	0
		Miller, Rev. J. R. C. *D*	1	1	0
	22	North Rode, S. Michael ..... *O*	3	0	0
May	22	Rodgers, W., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
June	10	Chester, S. Oswald *O*	2	18	0
	18	Mossley ..... *O*	1	3	6
			10	10	6
		Chichester.			
Mar.	31	Denton Parish Church *O*	0	19	0
April	1	Aldrington, S. Leonard ..... *O*	2	17	0
	7	Hurstpierpoint..... *O*	4	14	3
	9	Allen, Rev. R. H.. *S*	2	2	0
	10	East Marden (M.B.F.) *O*	0	15	0
	29	Iford-with-Kingston *O*	2	0	0
May	5	Etchingham ..... *O*	2	0	0
	23	Newtimber ..... *O*	2	19	8
June	5	Hawkins, Dr. Bisset *S*	2	2	0
		Field, Rev. E. ..... *S*	1	1	0
		Bexhill, S. Mark... *O*	3	12	3
	6	Slaugham..... *O*	6	10	0
	7	West Wittering ... *O*	0	5	0
	24	Frampton, Rev. C. T. *S*	1	1	0
			32	18	2
		Ely.			
April	9	Kilpack, Rev. W. G. (1882, 1883, and 1884)..... *S*	1	10	0
May	5	Lawrence, Rev. C. T. *S*	1	1	0
	6	Biggleswade..... *O*	6	0	2
	23	Howlett, Rev. J. H. *S*	1	1	0
			9	12	2
		Exeter.			
Mar.	27	Westleigh..... *O*	1	0	6
	31	Bond, Rev. E. C .. *D*	1	0	0
		Ellacombe, Rev. Canon ..... *D*	1	1	0
April	2	Lensden ..... *O*	0	10	1
May	21	Withecombe Parish Church ..... *O*	2	10	0
		Poland, Rev. F. W. *D*	10	10	0
		Ditto ..... *S*	1	1	0
	30	Stoke Damerel Parish Church ..... *O*	5	0	0
June	4	Rivington, John, Esq. *S*	3	3	0

1884.			£	s.	d.
		Exeter—(*continued*).			
June	4	Marldon ..... *O*	1	11	9
	17	Tallaton ..... *O*	1	19	1
			29	6	5
		Gloucester and Bristol.			
Mar.	19	Ackers, B. St. John, Esq. ..... *S*	5	0	0
April	9	Newland ..... *O*	1	0	0
	30	Chippenham Parish Church ..... *O*	5	10	3
May	6	Oldbury-on-Severn *O*	1	2	9
June	24	Gibson, Rev. J. ...*S*	1	1	0
		Royce, Rev. D. ...*S*	1	1	0
			14	15	0
		Hereford.			
June	5	Ley, Rev. W. H. ...*S*	1	1	0
	11	Preston-on-Wye ...*O*	0	6	3
			1	7	3
		Lichfield.			
Mar.	27	Caldmore, SS. Michael and All Angels... *O*	1	10	0
April	16	Penley, in lieu of *O*	0	10	0
	30	Lichfield Cathedral *O*	15	17	6
			17	17	6
		Lincoln.			
April	29	Manthorpe ..... *O*	0	10	6
June	23	Hougham ..... *O*	2	0	9
		Marston ..... *O*	2	17	9
			5	9	0
		Liverpool. *No remittance.*			
		Llandaff. *No remittance.*			
		Manchester.			
April	2	Langho ..... *O*	1	10	0
	7	Sale, E., Esq. ..... *S*	1	1	0
	16	Pendleton, S. Barnabas..... *O*	1	10	0
	29	Bamford, S. Michael *O*	2	0	2
May	2	Owens, Rev. F. J....*S*	0	10	0
June	18	Radcliffe, S. Thomas *O*	3	0	0
			9	11	2
		Newcastle. *No remittance.*			
		Norwich.			
April	7	North Walsham Parish Church ..... *O*	2	10	3
	24	Bayning, Lady ..... *S*	2	2	0

1884. **Norwich**—(*continued*).

April 28	Norwich Diocesan	*A*	£10 10	0
May 1	Dolphin, Rev. J.	*S*	1 1	0
			16 3	3

Oxford.

April 2	Beedon	*O*	1 9	0
May 10	Chaddleworth	*O*	1 10	6
21	Mentmore	*O*	1 10	0
			4 9	6

Peterborough.

April 10	Northampton, S. Michael	*O*	2 5	7
22	Broughton Astley	*O*	3 9	7
May 2	Cartwright, Colonel	*S*	5 0	0
June 6	Edmonds, Rev. F. S.	*S*	1 1	0
10	Smeeton Westerby	*O*	1 13	0
11	Fearon, Archdeacon	*S*	1 1	0
			14 10	2

Ripon.

April 2	Hunslet Moor, S. Peter (Leeds)	*O*	3 0	0
16	Manningham, S. Luke	*O*	3 0	0
May 2	Eastwood, S. Mary (M.B.F.)	*O*	1 1	9
3	Cleckheaton	*O*	3 10	0
5	Hudswell	*O*	0 11	3
23	Geldhart, Rev. J. W.	*S*	1 1	0
June 6	Platt, Rev. G. M.	*S*	1 1	0
			13 5	0

Rochester.

Mar. 26	Vauxhall, S. Peter	*O*	1 15	0
28	Long Ditton	*O*	7 7	4
April 1	Dingwall, C., Esq.	*S*	2 2	0
May 20	Grueber, T., Esq.	*D*	0 10	0
June 10	Cazenove, Rev. Canon (M.B.F.)	*D*	10 0	0
12	Outwood	*O*	0 10	0
	Beck, Rev. E. J.	*S*	1 1	0
			23 5	4

S. Alban's.

April 1	Townsend, Rev. C. C. G.	*S*	2 2	0
10	Little Canfield	*O*	2 12	5
17	Laindon	*O*	0 10	0
21	Tring (1883)	*A*	11 15	0
May 13	Colchester, Bishop of	*S*	1 1	0
23	Hallward, Rev. J. L.	*S*	1 1	0
29	Elmdon	*A*	1 0	6
June 5	Hartley, Rev. Charles (M.B.F.)	*S*	1 0	0

1884. **S. Alban's**—(*continued*).

June 17	Dovercourt	*O*	£1 7	6
18	Curtis, Rev. A. F. (M.B.F.)	*S*	0 10	0
			22 19	5

S. Asaph.

May 22	Whittington	*O*	1 8	0

S. David's.

April 16	Llansamlet (1883)	*O*	3 0	2
May 23	Nantmel	*O*	0 7	6
			3 7	8

Salisbury.

May 15	Nelson, Earl	*S*	1 1	0
June 13	Devizes, S. Peter	*O*	1 6	3
23	Morrice, Rev. W. D.	*S*	1 1	0
			3 8	3

Southwell.

No remittance.

Truro.

April 16	Hasletown, S. John	*O*	0 10	0
	Rogers, Rev. R. B.	*S*	0 10	6
	May, Rev. H. G.	*S*	1 1	0
	Bastard, Rev. W. P.	*S*	1 1	0
	Rodd, Rev. C.	*S*	1 1	0
	Coode, E., Esq.	*S*	1 1	0
	Kitson, Rev. J. B.	*S*	0 10	6
	Redruth	*O*	2 15	0
17	Cocks, Col. E. S.	*S*	1 1	0
	Hermon, G. E., Esq.	*S*	3 3	0
	Rendle, G. B., Esq.	*S*	0 10	6
May 21	S. Keyne	*O*	0 16	6
June 4	Perranarworthal	*O*	1 7	8½
			15 8	8½

Worcester.

April 2	The Tything, S. Mary Magdalene	*O*	4 17	6
4	Kington	*O*	0 11	4
16	Alderminster	*O*	2 2	0
18	Birmingham, S. Nicholas	*O*	1 1	0
28	West Malvern, S. James	*O*	7 4	2
May 21	Sandford, G. W., Esq.	*S*	1 1	0
29	Newbold Pacey	*O*	2 10	7
June 4	Temple Grafton	*O*	1 19	11
9	Atherstone	*O*	1 3	0
			22 10	6

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THE CHURCH BUILDER.

NEW SERIES.

The Society's Work.

A MEETING of the Committee of the Society, the last of the Session, was held at the Offices of the Society, 7, Whitehall, London, S.W., on Thursday, July 17th, 1884, at 2 p.m.

Present—The Ven. the Archdeacon of Maidstone in the Chair.

Rev. Canon CAZENOVE.
Rev. Canon ERSKINE CLARKE.
Rev. C. A. JONES.
Rev. C. F. NORMAN.
Rev. Canon T. W. PERRY.
JOHN BOODLE, Esq.
Lt.-Col. the Hon. G. H. W. WINDSOR-CLIVE, M.P.
J. F. FRANCE, Esq.
G. ALAN LOWNDES, Esq.
ARTHUR POWELL, Esq.
F. H. ROOKE, Esq.
WILLIAM RIVINGTON, Esq.
EDWARD THORNTON, Esq.
Rev. R. MILBURN BLAKISTON, *Secretary*.

The available balances in hand were :—

General Fund	£399	£861
Mission Buildings Fund	462	
"R. M. Fund"	371	
Hine Legacy	1782	

The Finance Report was prepared by Lieut.-Col. the Hon. G. H. W. Windsor-Clive, M.P., and A. Powell, Esq.

The following applications for aid were then considered and dealt with as stated :—

I. BUILDING NEW CHURCHES.

1.—No. 8849.—BERMONDSEY, S. LUKE. Dio. London.—This new Church is intended to meet the wants of a crowded parish of 7500 souls. It is one of those

largely aided by the Bishop of Rochester's "Ten Churches Fund," from which a grant of £5000 has been made. The estimated cost is £8587, and accommodation will be provided for 655; all seats free. Applicant, Rev. E. J. Hensley; Architect, Mr. J. Gale, Bermondsey.—£50 voted.

2.—No. 8934.—Birchills, S. Andrew, in the parish of Walsall. Dio. Lichfield.—In 1881 there were in this parish 13,176 souls. It has since largely increased, and new streets of houses for the working classes are rapidly being built. The time has come for a Church. The people, in no small number, desire to hear the Word of God, and to have the services and sacraments of the Church of England. They are mostly miners and iron-workers. They give what they can; they pay for their lay reader, and provide the expenses of their worship; they have bought the Communion plate, and furnished the Mission Cottages. Estimated cost, £3500. To hold 708, all free. Applicant, Rev. A. H. Jones; Architect, Mr. J. E. K. Cutts, London.—£50 voted.

3.—No. 8936.—Carlton-le-Willows, near Nottingham. Dio. Southwell.—This district is taken out of the parish of Gedling, and has a large population, nearly all poor, consisting of brick-makers, stocking and lace-makers, working for Nottingham masters. The Earl of Carnarvon, who has given the site, will provide the funds required excepting the amount given by this Society. Estimated cost, £8500. Accommodation 704, all free. Applicant, Rev. A. G. Meugens; Architect, Mr. W. A. Coombs, London.—£60 voted. [Note.—This grant has since been declined, and will therefore be cancelled.]

4.—No. 8902.—Derby, S. Barnabas. Dio. Southwell.—Population of the district, 4000. The site for this Church was purchased in 1881, and a temporary wooden Mission Church erected in one corner of it, which (by agreement) will have to be removed by December, 1884. It is intended (to meet the present requirement) to erect the nave and aisles of the proposed Church. The estimated cost of this is £3000. Estimated cost of the whole Church, £5715. 680 seats to be provided, all free. Applicant, Rev. J. Chancellor; Architect, Mr. A. C. Hill, Derby.—£50 voted.

5.—No. 8940.—Eppleton, All Saints, in the parish of Hetton-le-Hole. Dio. Durham.—There is no place in this district where Church of England services can be conducted, except in the colliery schoolroom, where services have been held for seven months, and are well attended. The people are nearly all poor, and they are doing their utmost to raise funds for the new Church. There is a population in the district of 5200. The new Church is estimated to cost £4070 (exclusive of tower), and to hold 858 people; all seats free. Applicant, Rev. W. H. Illingworth; Architect, Mr. R. J. Johnson, Newcastle.—£335 voted from "R. M. Fund."

6.—No. 8918.—Humberstone, S. Barnabas, near Leicester. Dio. Peterborough.—Deferred.

7.—No. 8919.—Penge, Christ Church. Dio. Rochester.—Declined.

8.—No. 8935.—Stranton, S. Paul, near Hartlepool. Dio. Durham.—Declined.

9.—No. 8942.—Sunnybrow, S. John, near Crook. Dio. Durham.—Deferred.

II. Enlarging or Reseating, with Repairs.

10.—No. 8939.—Alfrick, S. Mary. Dio. Worcester.—This Church is very old, and so dilapidated as to be unfit for public worship. Much of the old walling must be pulled down and rebuilt. The seating is most uncomfortable and inconvenient. Thirty-two additional seats to be provided. Estimated cost, £1165. Applicant, Rev. R. N. Kane; Architect, Mr. A. Webb, London.—£10 voted.

11.—No. 8941.—CARRINGTON, S. MARY, near Bridgwater. Dio. Bath and Wells. —Church built A.D. 1450. Was a very fine Perpendicular building, but has been altered and put out of order from time to time: e.g. a fine oak screen cut up and placed round pews, blocking up a beautiful west window with a gallery, and other disfigurements of a like kind. Estimated cost, £1350. Applicant, Rev. E. Bristow; Architects, Messrs. Down and Son, Bridgwater.—**£15** voted.

12.—No. 8685.—CANTERBURY, S. ALPHEGE. Dio. Canterbury.—This Church is perhaps the most ancient within the walls of the city of Canterbury. Its dedication and construction seem to imply that it was erected shortly after the Norman Conquest. The tower is of great antiquity, as well as of great strength as to its original structure, but, owing to the sinking of the south-west angle, the south and west sides have separated. In 1662 the upper part was taken down to relieve the pressure. It is now in a dangerous state, and if it has to be rebuilt the entire work will cost £1000. Applicant, Rev. W. Temple; Architect, Mr. J. Clarke, London.—**£10** voted.

13.—No. 8897.—DONHEAD, S. MARY. Dio. Salisbury.—This Church was built at different times: Norman font and pillars, Early English nave, Decorated porch, Perpendicular tower, and Late Perpendicular aisles. The Early English chancel has been grievously spoilt by very bad Perpendicular work. The present sittings are many of them quite unsuitable, and in very few is kneeling a possibility, so that the real gain of accommodation is larger than is apparent. Estimated cost, £1260. Applicant, Rev. W. F. Short; Architect, Mr. A. W. Blomfield, London.—**£10** voted.

14.—No. 8938.—GLASTONBURY, S. BENEDICT.—Church built A.D. 1520; repaired in 1862, assisted by a grant of £35 from this Society. The building is most dilapidated; the roofs are held together with iron rods, walls have spread several inches, and must to a great extent be rebuilt. A new south aisle, accommodating sixty-five persons, is to be built by a few individuals. As no contributions are asked for this work, it is proposed to reserve the right to let the pews therein. The Diocesan Society's grant is made subject to the condition that this proposal is withdrawn. Estimated cost, £2125. Applicant, Rev. J. A. Miller; Architect, Mr. J. D. Sedding, London.—**£20** voted, on same condition as grant of Diocesan Society.

15.—No. 8930.—GRINDON, HOLY TRINITY, near Stockton-on-Tees. Dio. Durham.—Church rebuilt A.D. 1848, assisted by a grant of £40 from this Society. It is now dilapidated, owing to the use of perishable stone and mortar. Estimated cost, £960. Applicant, Rev. H. A. V. Boddy; Architect, Mr. R. J. Johnson, Newcastle.—**£10** voted.

16.—No. 8932.—HOLME-NEXT-THE-SEA. Dio. Norwich.—Deferred.

17.—No. 8937.—MARLDON, S. JOHN, near Paignton. Dio. Exeter.—This Church was built A.D. 1300. Only the chancel has been repaired within memory. All the woodwork and windows are very dilapidated. This parish goes with Paignton, from which it is distant three miles. Estimated cost, £1590. Applicant, Rev. F. W. Poland; Architect, Mr. R. Medley Fulford, Exeter.—**£60** voted.

18.—No. 8933.—SHERBORNE, S. JOHN, near Basingstoke. Dio. Winchester.—This Church was built in the thirteenth century; enlarged and repaired in 1854. The Church is at present most inconveniently seated, and the poor are shut off, as well as having bad seats. When reseated there will be abundant room. Estimated cost, £1065. Applicant, Rev. D. W. Chute; Architect, Mr. J. P. St. Aubyn, London. —**£10** voted.

III. MISSION BUILDINGS.

19.—M. B. F., No. 542.—LANDPORT, S. AGATHA. Dio. Winchester.—This Mission is supported by the boys of Winchester College. The district is one of the

most neglected and degraded in the town. There is not even a room to hold any service in, and no one to help the applicant. The incumbent of an adjoining Church has lent it for the administration of the Sacraments, but this cannot continue, as the Church is too small for both congregations. Estimated cost, £650. To hold 450. Applicant, Rev. R. Linklater.—**£50** voted.

20.—M. B. F., No. 549.—DUDLEY, in the parish of Killingworth. Dio. Newcastle. —Deferred.

21.—M. B. F., No. 539.—FLORENCE, in the parish of Dresden, near Stoke-on-Trent. Dio. Lichfield.—This parish has increased, and is still increasing so rapidly, that the present Church accommodation is utterly inadequate. It is now proposed to re-erect an iron Church, which has been in use six years at Waterloo, near Liverpool. The diocesan surveyor reports that if carefully used it will last twenty years. Estimated cost, £750. To hold 400. Applicant, Rev. S. Salt.—**£10** voted.

22.—M.B.F., No. 541.—ICKLES, in the parish of Rotherham. Dio. York.— This building is for the use of a district containing 841 inhabitants, who reside at some distance from the Church. It is to serve as an Infants' Day School and for general Missionary purposes. Proposed accommodation, 295. Estimated cost, £750. Applicant, Rev. J. N. Quirk.—**£15** voted.

23.—M.B.F., No. 550.—MARDY, in the parish of Ystradyfodwg, near Pontypridd. Dio. Llandaff.—This Mission Church is to be erected in an isolated colliery village at the top of the Rhondda Fechan Valley. A few years ago there was only a farm-house to be seen here; now, in consequence of mining operations, there is a population of 3000, which is increasing. Services are now held in a coffee-tavern, and are much appreciated. Proposed accommodation, 200. Estimated cost, £600. Applicant, Rev. W. Lewis.—**£25** voted.

24.—M.B.F., No. 548.—MILTON STREET, in the parish of S. Michael, Maidstone. Dio. Canterbury.—The land is given on condition that the building is used for Church of England purposes, and should this at any time cease to be so, it would revert to the donor. It is to be used for Sunday-school and ordinary Mission purposes. The Mission Church will be a mile and a quarter distant from the parish Church; the population of the district is rapidly increasing. Proposed accommodation, 250. Estimated cost, £1000. Applicant, Rev. G. B. Coulcher.—**£25** voted.

25.—M.B.F., No. 543.—PARK LANE, in the parish of Eastwood, near Keighley. Dio. Ripon.—The people for whom this building is intended number 2100; they are exceptionally poor, too poor to help themselves. For twenty-five years a wooden Mission-room has been used, but the building is now worn out, and either a new room must be put up or the Mission abandoned. Proposed accommodation, 480. Estimated cost, £2050. Applicant, Rev. J. Room.—**£20** voted.

26.—M.B.F., No. 546.—SPROWSTON. Dio. Norwich.—Deferred.

27.—M.B.F., No. 545.—WEST HAM. Dio. S. Alban's.—This parish, now containing 17,000 people, has of late years increased more than any other place in England, and many streets are being built. There is no Church, chapel, or public building of any kind existing in this part of the parish. The Mission hall, now to be built, will be used for simple religious services, and also for meetings of all kinds (except political), social entertainments, &c. Accommodation, 500. Estimated cost, £2700. Applicant, Rev. T. Scott.—**£20** voted.

28.—M.B.F., No. 555. HUNCOAT, in the parish of Church Kirk, near Accrington. Dio. Manchester.—The district in which this Mission Church is to be built contains a population of 850 inhabitants. Nothing has ever been done to provide it with a Church. It is three and a half miles from a Church, and completely isolated from the

rest of the parish. Accommodation proposed, 300. Estimated cost, £500. Applicant, Rev. T. F. Collins.—£10 voted.

29.—M.B.F., No. 552.—ABERCANAID, in the parish of Pentrebach, near Troedyrhiw. Dio. Llandaff.—This is an application for aid towards converting the schoolroom into a Mission Church. The district in which it is situated has a population of 2000 souls, and the feeling in the village towards the Church is most favourable. The accommodation is 200. Estimated cost, £120. Applicant, Rev. W. Green.—£10 voted.

30.—M.B.F., No. 553.—IFFLEY ROAD, in the parish of S. John's, Hammersmith. Dio. London.—The population of this parish is very rapidly increasing; new houses are being finished almost every week at £32 rental, but arranged for two families. It is supposed that 6000 inhabitants have been added to the parish since the last census. Accommodation, 500. Estimated cost, £2400. Applicant, Rev. W. A. Whitworth. —£25 voted.

Summary, arranged according to Dioceses:—

No. of Grants.	Diocese.	Amount.
2	Canterbury	£35
1	York	15
1	London	25
2	Durham	345
2	Winchester	60
2	Bath and Wells	35
1	Exeter	60
2	Lichfield	60
2	Llandaff	35
1	Manchester	10
1	Norwich	15
1	Ripon	20
1	Rochester	50
1	S. Alban's	20
1	Salisbury	10
2	Southwell	110
1	Worcester	10
24	Total	£915

These grants were voted from the several Funds as follows:—

11	General Fund	£295
11	Mission Buildings Fund	225
1	Hine Legacy	60
1	"R. M." Fund	335
24	Total	£915

Church Seats.

By William White, F.S.A.

The intent of this paper is to make a few practical suggestions on the construction of Church seats. One of the first principles to be observed is that our back is not properly an arch, but a flexible lever acting from its juncture with its base. The chief support required for any one of natural form and in a healthy condition, is just at the small of the back. This is the one principle which has been the most commonly neglected; and now the architect is told to provide a seat to suit the various descriptions of weakened backs and rounded forms which ought not to exist. An ordinary chair is set before him as his model of perfection and pattern for imitation. But the ordinary chair does not give the required support; the middle rail is absent, or else it recedes so far as to be almost or entirely beyond reach as a support, unless you sit with the bent back or the rounded shoulder, which has been induced by this arrangement, and which indeed has become to very many a second nature. The weariness and discomfort arising from the absence of this support is felt nowhere more than in the ordinary benches and chairs provided for concerts, theatres, and entertainments, or for the use of the poor in the middle passage of the Church in fashionable watering-places, where the old state of things holds its own. It is no wonder if Church chairs are in bad odour; they are unstable, and far from comfortable. An objection to rush bottoms for chairs has been their tendency to harbour unpleasant companions; but the lighter the chair, the less costly it commonly is, and the more easily removed and packed away when not required for use. Hitherto there has been a difficulty in getting the standard form of a wholesale article of this description altered in the slightest degree without considerable extra cost; and scarcely any of the stock patterns of the great makers have been even tolerably comfortable. Messrs. West and Collier have now undertaken to make an improved chair upon the principles here advocated, and at the same price relatively as their other chairs of a similar class. It is called

the "Shrewsbury" chair, and is of the Windsor type, with solid wood seat; but a slight difference in the mode of hollowing out the seat has made a surprising improvement in the comfort and rest afforded by this part of the chair. The back has been specially designed to follow more accurately and naturally the main curve of a man's back, and is thus calculated to contribute to healthy support and comfort.[1]

The arrangement and construction of the Church bench now demands our attention. For the convenience of a congregation, no less than for general interior effect, the seats ought to be without doors, and should be well divided up by passages. On this account it is commonly objectionable to place the passages against the outer walls of a Church with aisles. It is still more objectionable to have the centre of the nave blocked with seats. All the seats should be arranged to face eastwards, except possibly in some cases where the space behind the choir, to the east of the chancel-arch, is to be seated. There should be a good cross-passage from north to south, immediately to the west of the choir, as well as from side entrances some way down towards the west end of the Church. In no case should there be panels or divisions across, between one seat and another, dividing them in length and preventing access equally from both ends.

The bench-end ought to be wide enough to form a finish for the seat and book-board, without the need of these being rounded off at the corners to bring them within its limits. The ancient end was always wide enough to receive them, but then the seat-board would often be only ten or eleven inches wide. The space for entrance between should be not less than fourteen or fifteen inches, and supposing the backs to be thirty-two inches apart, centre to centre, this will leave about seventeen inches for the bench-end, which will not be enough properly to take in the seat-board with its partly sloping back besides the thickness of back-framing and the book-board. Thus it often becomes necessary to round off the corners to some extent, unless the

[1] Its normal price is 36*s.* per dozen without appendages, but with the addition of boxed book-ledge, 6*s.* extra, and stained and varnished, 6*s.* more.

benches are made with still wider ends and placed further apart. The distance of the seats apart, from back to front, is well regulated by the minimum thirty-two inches, centre to centre measurement, required by the Society. For the "*otium cum dignitate*," an increased space is desirable. With higher or more sloping backs this greater distance apart becomes really requisite. For Mission Rooms, where further crowding may become absolutely indispensable, three or four inches may be saved. This is equivalent to an increased accommodation of one seat in eight; but this can be done only with upright backs, and with the omission of book-boards.

The proper section for the bench has been already considered sufficiently under the head of chairs. It will be well now to give a practical illustration of a common form of uncomfortable seat, for the purpose of comparison and contrast with what it ought to be. In fig. A. some seats are shown which were put up about forty years ago in an expensively built Memorial Church, but are now happily superseded. Their section is similar to what has been put up by the builder, the churchwarden, and the committee-man of the present day, only that the back is a little higher.

All should be taught from their earliest childhood to sit well back in the seat of a properly formed chair. To those who have acquired the ungainly habit of leaning only from their shoulders or from a bend in their back, an excessive height or an excessive slope may not be of very much consequence. But ordinarily a high or a sloping back will prevent one's sitting far enough back to get the requisite support (as at *d.* in fig. C.). When a seat-back is high and upright, the discomfort is at once attributed only to its not being sloped at all; and a remedy is sought, not by reducing the height, or by sloping only its upper part, but by giving a considerable slope to the whole, which will remedy really but a very small part of the evil; except to those whose backs have become bent to the required extent, they are pre-eminently uncomfortable. I have noticed the curious way in which, after a time, their occupants will change position, first with a foot against the front, or leaning forward, then sitting askew, or bolt upright.

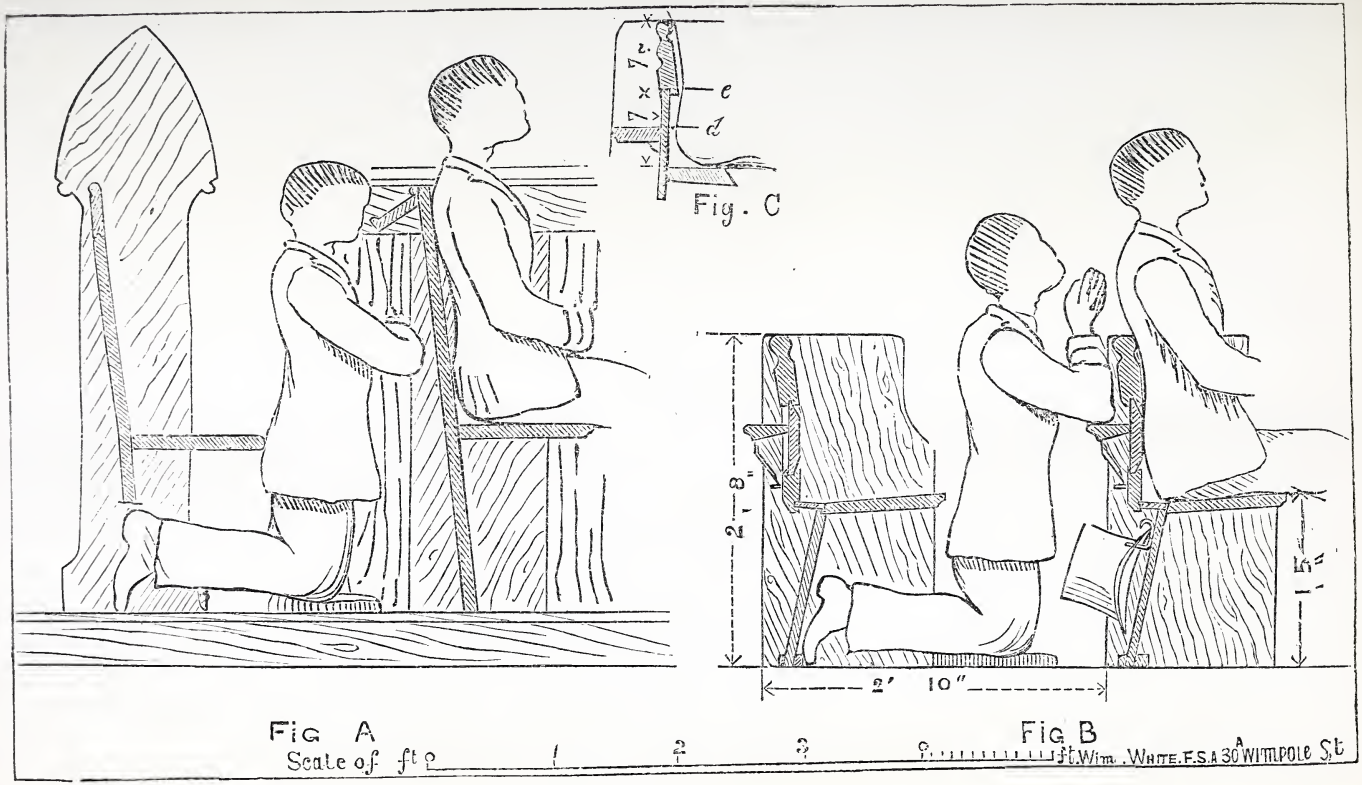

7 × 7"
e
d
Fig. C
2' 8"
1' 5"
2' 10"
Fig A
Scale of ft 0 1 2 3
Fig B
ft
Wm. White, F.S.A. 30 Wimpole St

Fig. B. shows the construction of a bench constructed on the principles already laid down as to the convenient rest and support to be afforded to the occupant. Its form may be considered open to the objection of not being in strict accord with the rigid architectural lines of the mediæval benches. This objection applies more reasonably and more strongly in cases where remains of the old oak-work are found to justify or to demand an accurate reproduction, or where the unchanged character of the building is such as to require a more scrupulous adherence to mediæval form. The mediæval benches were moderate in height, and the support came mostly in the right place; but it was not of the right sort, the sharp projecting moulding almost pushing the occupant off the narrow seat. One may oneself be perfectly satisfied with the narrower seat and the mediæval top-rail projecting over it into the back, but there are not very many in these days who will patiently and implicitly take on faith that it must be the proper thing, even though it is to be preferred infinitely to a vast number of modern make. For the height of the back, the thirty-two inches regulation measure adopted by the Society must be considered not only ample, but better than more; at the same time it should not be less. The generally received height of eighteen inches for the seat-board then leaves a height of fourteen inches for the support of the back; this may be increased by nearly one and a half inches if the seat-board be reduced to seventeen inches in front, and tipped back three-eighths of an inch.

The height of the backs and ends makes more difference in the general effect of the interior of a Church than is usually recognized or supposed. It affects not only the relative proportions in the height of the building and its various parts, but also the sense of elbow-room, and the impression of being cramped and crowded by the seats. On these accounts, as well as on account of the general effect of spaciousness to which it contributes, the flooring of the seats should be level with the pavements, and not be fixed on a raised platform. For this purpose the flat wood-block flooring, now so generally adopted, is advantageous, apart from its noiselessness and freedom from other objections made to the boarded floor. Stone or tile, or

mosaic pavements throughout the Church, though excellent æsthetically, are not really to be recommended beneath the seats unless covered with some efficient protection in the form of thick linoleum or other equally objectionable material, to prevent the abstraction of warmth from the feet.

The book-board as a convenient rest for the book when used in standing, sitting, or kneeling, is simply a delusion which has not yet been entirely dissipated. It must be regarded merely as a ledge for the book when not in use. It may, however, be made available as a support and rest for the arms in kneeling, though some deprecate its use even for this. In order to afford convenient support, it ought not to be made more than twenty-three or twenty-four inches in height from the kneeling-mat or hassock; if higher than this, the arms and shoulders are forced into a distorted and strained position, and available breadth is lost for convenient kneeling between it and the seat-board, just where room is requisite for the arms and chest. A little space may be gained by fixing the book-board two inches or more below the projecting moulding of the back-rail. This also affords additional security against the book being tilted or brushed off accidentally; in no case should it be higher than this.

The disposal of the hat presents a great difficulty. In no case should there be any reasonable excuse or inducement for placing one's "best topper" behind the heels beneath the seat, where it will inevitably induce a nervous distraction or ill-concealed anxiety for the consequences, and in most cases prevent kneeling altogether. Perhaps the best arrangement for disposing of it is to place a division sloping forwards under the seat, as shown in the section, to receive a hat-peg, which should be fixed, not opposite the occupant, but between two. When this division is fixed upright and only a few inches forward under the seat, it gets dreadfully in the way of the feet of those kneeling in front. This division is, in fact, better omitted altogether, for it is difficult to see what really useful purpose it serves, unless it be made available for the purpose indicated. It forms a dark harbour for dust, which rarely gets swept out, and tends to stagnation of air. A few wood pins or pegs beneath the book-board are useful for sticks and umbrellas placed

horizontally. For kneeling, nothing is better than a small pile-mat or thin cushion of carpet. After each service it ought to be hung up by means of a ring or a broad loop to a peg in front, else careless and ignorant people will use it for their feet. Kneeling-stools, if used, should be movable, three and a half to four inches high, so as to get the toes under in standing, and they should have a flat top seven inches wide, which may be covered with pile-carpet or felt and slightly stuffed. These will undoubtedly be used as footstools, and soon become dirty, and on this account it is better to provide likewise a suspended mat, instead of covering them. Some prefer carpet hassocks, these may be three to four inches high ; they, too, are commonly used as foot-stools, and cannot so well be hung up out of the way. Some there are who, to this day, require a hassock or book-box ten or twelve inches high, with a sloping top, which allows of a secret semblance of kneeling whilst really sitting. No suggestion need be offered here as to their construction.

The proper construction of the Church seat has now been practically explained and illustrated. The impossibility of fitting every one's back to the same form must be abundantly evident ; the form suitable to one will be a bitter grief to others, and it would be manifestly of little good to attempt to provide specially for those to whom, from their habit of sitting forward and resting only from their shoulders, a well-formed support has become irksome. All that one can hope for is that, by the full and free discussion of the difficulties, we may be enabled as far as possible to obviate defects and arrive at something like a satisfactory and unanimous conclusion.

Central and Diocesan Organization.

It will be within the recollection of our readers that, shortly after the present Archbishop of Canterbury was consecrated as the first Bishop of Truro, an arrangement was agreed to, chiefly at the Bishop's instigation, whereby in that Diocese there should be no separate Diocesan Church Building Society, but that there should be a local Diocesan Committee of the parent

Church Building Society. This arrangement, which has now been at work for more than five years, has, we believe, proved very successful. There is no conflict of rival claims in the Diocese. Only one Church Building Society is known. The Diocese has received its full meed of grants in aid of Church building, enlargement, and restoration; and the contributions to the Society from the Diocese are much larger than previous to this scheme being carried out.

We have now the pleasure of stating that a similar plan has been pursued in the Diocese of S. David's. Although not a new Diocese, like that of Truro, yet it has so happened that there has never been a Diocesan Church Building Society set on foot in the Diocese.

At the first Diocesan Conference held at Carmarthen, under the presidency of the Lord Bishop of S. David's, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 3rd and 4th of May, 1881, the Very Reverend the Dean of S. David's moved the following resolution, which was carried *nem. con.*: "That it is desirable to appoint a Diocesan Committee to work in co-operation with the Central Societies for promoting Church Building and for supplying Spiritual Aid." This resolution followed upon an address given by the Rev. A. J. Ingram, then Secretary of the Additional Curates Society, and, as a member of the Committee, representing the Incorporated Church Building Society as well.

The Dean of S. David's, in the course of his remarks, said:—

"I do not know how many of you may have seen the last Report of the Incorporated Society for Building, Enlarging, and Repairing Churches and Chapels, but many of you know that it has already expended a vast amount of money amongst us. The thousands of pounds which this Diocese has received from that Society since 1818, when it was first established, would almost, I think, exceed the scores of pounds which the Society has received from us—at all events, the number of thousands it has given us would exceed the number of fifties it has received from us. (Hear, hear.) Therefore we owe a great debt of gratitude to the Incorporated Society for Building Churches and Chapels. (Loud applause.) . . . The question before us now is how to make the best use of the Incorporated Society, which for the past sixty-one years has been so generous to this Diocese. I think no better mode of doing this can be devised than the appointment by this Conference of a Committee to work in co-operation with that Society."

In accordance with the terms of the resolution, a Committee of the Conference was appointed, and a deputation from that

Committee, consisting of Archdeacon Lewis (now Bishop of Llandaff) and Archdeacon James, conferred with the Secretary of the Parent Society in May, 1882, and the Committee recommended that a S. David's Diocesan Church Building Board should be established.

The Conference in 1883 adopted this recommendation, and the Board has been formally constituted. According to the scheme proposed by the Committee, it was arranged that the Board should consist of (1) six official members, viz. the Bishop, the Dean, and the four Archdeacons ; (2) ten Elective Members, to be chosen by the Conference, and (3) four Representative Members, to be elected by the Archidiaconal Committees. Also there should be an Archidiaconal Committee in each Archdeaconry, consisting of the Archdeacon, the Rural Deans, and twelve other members.

The first meeting of the Board was held on Friday, the 18th July, 1884, when it was resolved :—

"1. That the Diocesan Board meet twice a year, in the spring and autumn, to receive recommendations from the Archidiaconal Committees. The Archidiaconal Committees to meet previously to receive and report upon the applications received.

"2. That no application to the Archidiaconal Committees be entertained which is not accompanied by plans of the existing Church (if any) and of the buildings which it is proposed to erect, or of any proposed alterations or additions ; and that such plans be prepared by a competent architect.

"3. That the Secretaries be requested to write to the Secretary of the Parent Society to inform him of the establishment of the Diocesan Church Building Board, and to request that no applications for grants be received by the Parent Society after October 1st, 1884, except through the Diocesan Board.

"4. That all moneys collected for a Diocesan Church Building Society be transferred to the Incorporated Church Building Society."

We hope that the Board, thus abundantly organized, may prove of much value to the work of the Church in the Diocese.

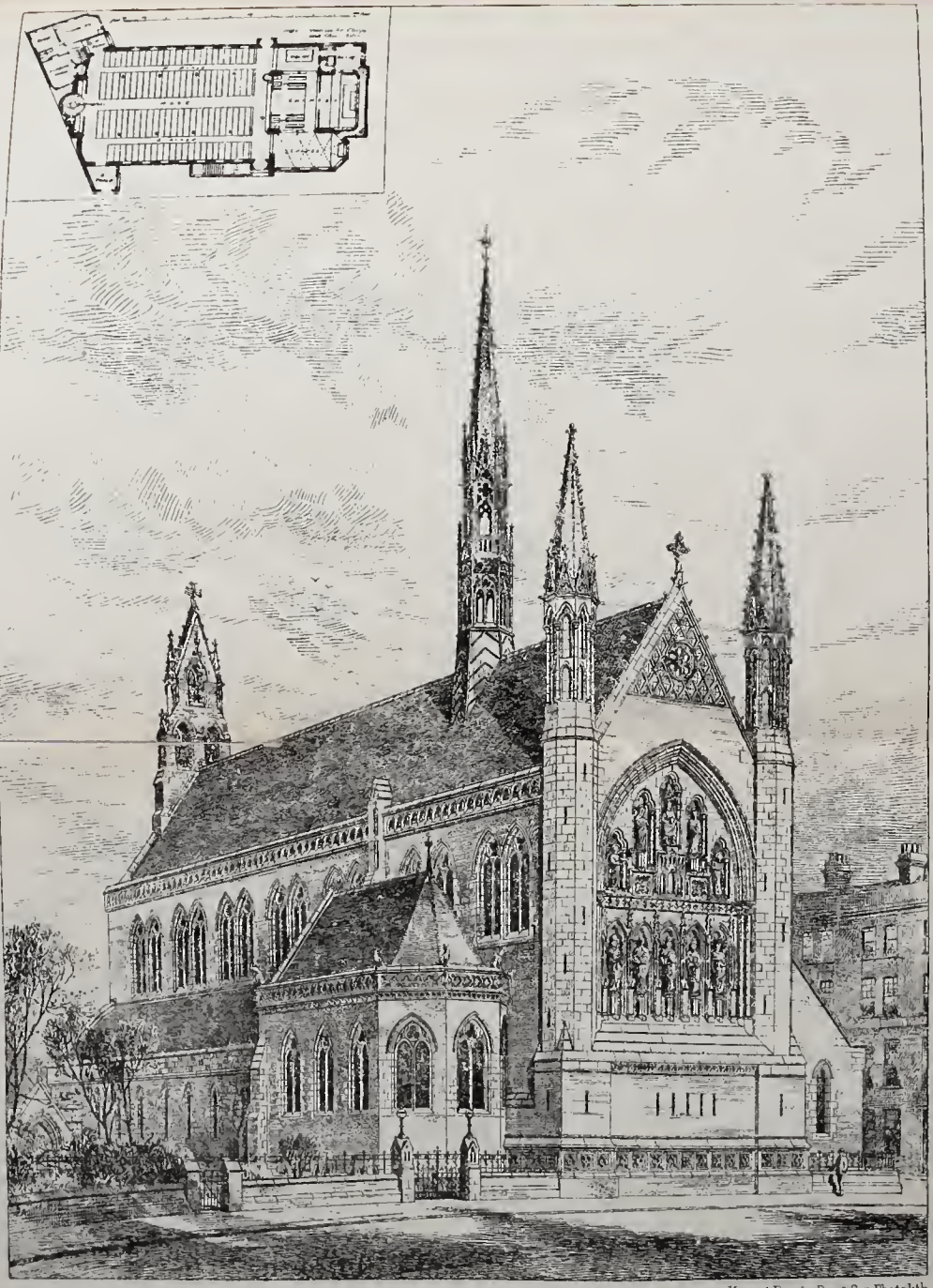
In conclusion, it may be fitting to quote the last paragraph of the Report of the Committee already referred to :—

"During the last ten years no less than thirty-three Churches have been built or rebuilt and consecrated, and more than forty Churches have been restored in this Diocese, and many others are now undergoing restoration. Within the same period no less than forty Mission-rooms have been licensed by the Bishop for divine service. This shows that the work is being actively

carried on; and if it continues to be prosecuted with the zeal and energy hitherto shown, all the Churches will, at no distant period, be restored and made suitable for divine worship."

S. Cuthbert's Church, South Kensington.

OWING to the rapid rate at which new houses are being built at South Kensington, the need of further Church accommodation has been felt for some years past, and to meet this want a Committee was formed in 1881. The value of land being great, and available sites few, it was not until some two years afterwards that the Committee found itself in a position to purchase a plot of freehold land. This was at last effected, at a cost of £2700, and a temporary iron Church erected, at a further outlay of £500. A design for the permanent Church was prepared by Mr. Hugh Roumieu Gough, of Carlton Chambers, Waterloo Place, and, being duly approved by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, steps were at once taken to commence the work. The architect had ingeniously contrived to provide, in a corner of the oddly-shaped site, for the erection of a Clergy-house adjoining the Church, and this was finished in November, 1883, at a cost of £1600. On March 18th, 1884 (S. Cuthbert's Day), a contract was signed for a portion of the new Church, amounting to about £3000. This section of the work is rapidly approaching completion; but, unless further funds can shortly be raised, the work for the present must cease at this stage. The worshippers in the little iron Church have given in no mean spirit—indeed, it would seem that one and all have agreed that they will not offer unto the Lord that which costs them nothing; and it is gratifying to find so large an amount has been given by them within three years for the works already named, besides liberal offertories for the maintenance of the services and other Church purposes; but without outside help, which Kensington can hardly look for, it will necessarily be some time before the remaining £6000 or £7000 required to complete the fabric can be raised. Our Society has voted £100 towards its



Vincent Brooks, Day & Son Photolith

ST. CUTHBERT'S CHURCH, KENSINGTON: VIEW FROM THE SOUTH-EAST.

Mr. Hugh Roumieu Gough, F.R.I.B.A., *Architect.*

erection. For the view of the Church, which we give, we are indebted to the architect, the drawing being a reproduction of one exhibited in the Royal Academy this year. The foundation stone was laid by Earl Beauchamp, on the 2nd July, 1884; and it is a noteworthy fact that it was brought from Holy Island, the home of S. Cuthbert, the work of quarrying it being kindly undertaken by the Rev. W. W. F. Keeling, Vicar of the island, who gave his own manual labour to the task. On the stone is carved a "S. Cuthbert's cross," copied from the pectoral cross found in the coffin of the Saint in 1827. The Church, when completed, will afford accommodation for 962 worshippers, all seats being free and unappropriated. A morning Chapel is provided, and beneath the entire east end a crypt thirteen feet high, affording room for guild and parish meetings, Confirmation and other classes, Sunday schools, Choir practices, &c., thus making the utmost use of the valuable site. Such a provision as this is most desirable in town Churches, where land is expensive. The treatment of the east end, being so unusual, demands a few words. This front faces the main road, and to avoid noise from traffic, and afford room for a handsome Reredos, it has been thought best to have no east window, the space which would be occupied by it being filled with statuary. In the upper tier of niches the architect proposes placing in the central compartment a figure of Our Lord enthroned, with the B. V. Mary on the one side and the beloved disciple, S. John, on the other, the smaller niches to contain adoring Angels. In the lower tier, the four great Doctors of the Western Church, with the Patron Saint in the centre, all the figures being rather above life-size. The work is being carried out in red brick-work, with stone dressings and Belgian marble columns, caps., and bases. The portion already executed gives promise of a very handsome and substantial structure, the estimated cost of site, Church, and house being some £14,000, exclusive of reredos, screen, and other special gifts. A handsome Baptistery at the west end is an anonymous gift in memory of the late Mr. Abraham Hayward.

Reviews and Notices.

Canon H. Scott Holland has published, under the simple title *Good Friday* (Rivingtons), the addresses which he gave at the three hours' service at S. Paul's Cathedral last Good Friday. It would be out of place to criticize these fervid meditations. The publication of them will doubtless be welcomed by many, and especially, we think, by some who have to pass long weary hours on a sick-bed.

Thirty Years of Progress in the Scottish Episcopal Church (Avery, Aberdeen) is the title of a paper reprinted from *The Scottish Church Review*, in which the Rev. Donald J. Mackey brings into prominent relief the chief landmarks which claim a place in the chronicle of the Scotch Church during the last few years.

Worship in Heaven and Earth (Wells Gardner, Darton, and Co.), by the Rev. J. G. Norton, Rector of Montreal, Canada, is a book of which the plan is very extensive. It deals with (1) worship in the abstract, (2) worship in heaven, (3) worship in heathenism, (4) Jewish worship, (5) Christian worship. It does not detract from the value of the book to say that it is sketchy. Though a good-sized 8vo volume, it is manifest that anything like a complete and exhaustive treatment of the varied subjects under these five heads would occupy a very much larger space. The book is, however, far from being a mere essay on the theory of worship. The author touches largely on questions of practical ritual, and he has very distinct opinions on the subjects of veils, altar-cloths, altars, curtains, and incense. But there is much in the book of a different kind, and really interesting. Mr. Norton has collected together the pith of a great many scattered articles in Smith's *Dictionary of Christian Antiquities*, and in numerous other sources of information which are only within the reach of those who have access to a good library of books of reference.

Without advocating any hard and fast line in the manner of conducting worship in Church, this work of our author will probably be of considerable use to clergy who are desirous of improving the character of the services in their Churches, without entering into the questionable minutiæ of certain ritualistic performances. The book cannot fail to be useful.

A quaint little work has been published by the Rev. A. A. Toms, called *Sermons in Sentences* (Field and Tuer), being selected passages from the sermons of the Right Reverend Father in God, Ralph Brownrig, Bishop of Exeter from 1642 till his deprivation in 1645. The book consists of ccxx. short extracts, of which we give the following as a sample: "lx. He that means to fish for Souls, let him bait his Hook with the Worm of Conscience, and he will take them presently.—Acts ii. 23." There are many like pithy, suggestive remarks.

The Uncanonical and Apocryphal Scriptures (J. Whitaker), by the Rev. Canon W. R. Churton, B.D., is the title of a book which, we hope, will have a wide circulation. There is little doubt that the unfortunate omission of the Apocrypha from most of the Bibles at present issued has caused a wide neglect of the study of the books gathered together under that name. Whatever may be the relative value of these books, there is no doubt that they do throw a great deal of light upon both the Old Testament and New Testament Scriptures, and are of very great use in the study of the Sacred Writ. The definition of S. Jerome, that they were books read by the Church for moral instruction, and not to confirm doctrine, seems to have obtained a wide acceptance in the early Church.

Canon Churton deserves the thanks of Biblical students for presenting the results of

his labours on the history and exegesis of these books in such a handy form. His introduction is interesting and instructive.

The S.P.C.K. and the Creed of Saint Athanasius is the title of a pamphlet by the Rev. G. D. W. Ommanney, written as a protest against the publication by the venerable Society of a paper by Professor Lumby on the Athanasian Creed, contained in the "Book of Common Prayer, with Commentary for Teachers and Students," in which the professor represents the Athanasian Creed to be a work of the ninth century. Mr. Ommanney brings forward twenty-six points affording evidence of the existence of this creed in its entirety prior to the ninth century, and it is noteworthy that a considerable number of his points seem to have been overlooked by Dr. Lumby.

Received with thanks:—*Foreign Church Chronicle* (Rivingtons). *Free and Open Church Advocate. The National Church.*

Quarterly List of Amounts received, from all Sources, in aid of the Church Building Society.

*** The letter *O* denotes Offertory or Collection; *M*, Meeting; *S*, Subscription; *D*, Donation; *L*, Legacy; *A*, Association remittance; M. B. F., for Mission Buildings Fund.

1884.	Office List.	£	s.	d.
July	3 Office Box (M.B.F.) *D*	0	1	1
	4 Walker, Miss Sarah Maria (the late), Voluntary payment by Executors..... *L*	100	0	0
	10 A Churchman (M.B.F.) *D*	10	0	0
	16 Anon, per H. M. J. *D*	5	0	0
	22 A Clergyman, per Rev. G. Ray (M.B.F.) *D*	20	0	0
Aug.	12 Warner, Rev. C. ... *S*	5	6	9
	,, (M.B.F.). *S*	5	6	8
Sept.	4 T. H. (M.B.F.) ... *D*	2	10	0
	12 Two Sisters (M.B.F.) *D*	5	5	0
		153	9	6

	Canterbury.	£	s.	d.
July	3 Foster, R., Esq. ... *D*	100	0	0
	,, (M.B.F.)... *D*	100	0	0
	7 Harrison, Ven. Archd. (M.B.F.) ..... *D*	5	0	0
	9 Stride, W. J., Esq. *S*	3	3	0
	18 Blake, Rev. R. F. (M.B.F.) ..... *D*	1	1	0
Sept.	2 Dymchurch ..... *O*	5	7	6
	Halstead ..... *O*	1	1	1
	10 Browell, W. F., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
		216	13	7

	York.	£	s.	d.
July	1 York, S. Lawrence *O*	4	2	6
	22 Tickhill..... *O*	6	18	6
Aug.	13 Kirkdale ..... *O*	2	6	4
Sept.	6 York, S. Maurice... *O*	1	16	6
		15	3	10

1884.	London.	£	s.	d.
June	24 France, J. F., Esq. *D*	3	3	0
	,, (M.B.F.) *D*	2	2	0
	30 Upper Clapton Church Fund..... *A*	31	5	0
July	5 Stoke Newington, S. Faith ..... *O*	2	15	0
	7 Rivington, Wm., Esq. (M.B.F.) ..... *D*	25	0	0
	Rooke, F. H., Esq.	5	5	0
	Seddon, J. Park, Esq. *S*	1	1	0
	10 Hilton, J., Esq. (M.B.F.) ..... *D*	10	0	0
	14 Calvert, F., Esq.... *D*	25	0	0
	22 Clapton, S. James *A*	4	9	7
	29 Cutts, Rev. E. L., D.D. (1883) ..... *S*	1	1	0
	Tomlinson, Miss (M.B.F.) ..... *D*	5	0	0
	30 Chiswick, SS. Michael and All Angels... *O*	3	18	11
	Hammersmith, S. Paul ..... *O*	5	14	6
	31 Isaacson, R. F., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
Aug.	16 Burnett, F. W., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
	18 Scrivener, Mrs. ... *D*	15	0	0
Sept.	10 Daubeney, Major-Gen. Sir H. C. B., K.C.B. ..... *S*	1	1	0
	Baird, Rev. J. ..... *S*	1	1	0
	Coxe, Mrs. L. ..... *S*	1	1	0
	Mellier, W. M. F., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
	Borton, Maj.-Gen. *S*	1	1	0
	Talbot, J. G., Esq., M.P. ..... *S*	1	1	0

1884.	**London**—*(continued)*.				
Sept.	10	Browell, E. M., Esq. *S*	£1	1	0
		Tremenheere, S., Esq. *S*	2	2	0
		Barry, C., Esq. ...*S*	1	1	0
		Few, R., Esq. .....*S*	5	5	0
			158	12	0

Durham.

Aug.	11	Bishop Auckland, S. Andrew .....*O*	3	10	11

Winchester.

June	24	Longbourne, John V., Esq. .....*S*	2	2	0
		,, (M.B.F.)*S*	1	1	0
July	8	Woodlands (M.B.F.) *O*	2	6	0
	9	Denmead .....*O*	1	3	5
	14	Currey, W., Esq...*D*	5	5	0
	23	Churt, S. John.....*O*	1	15	0
	24	Powell, Arthur, Esq. (M.B.F.) .....*D*	10	10	0
	29	Hunter, M. W., Esq. (M.B.F.) .....*D*	5	5	0
	31	Longstock.....*O*	2	5	0
Aug.	13	Southsea, S. Jude. *O*	12	19	7
	14	Alverstoke, S. Mark and Christ Church *O*	11	0	0
	27	Jardine, J. Lee, Esq. *S*	1	1	0
		,, (M.B.F.)...*S*	1	1	0
	30	Denmead .....*O*	1	0	6
Sept.	1	Kymer, Miss.....*S*	1	1	0
	6	Sarisbury .....*O*	5	0	9
	10	Thompson, Rev. Geo. *S*	1	1	0
		Le Mesurier, Rev. J. *S*	3	3	0
		Palmer, Rev. J. N. *S*	1	1	0
			70	1	3

Bangor.

Aug.	11	Llanfairfechan, Christ Church and the Parish Church ...*O*	7	16	7

Bath and Wells.

July	15	Axbridge .....*O*	1	16	3
	18	Tate, Rev. A. (M.B.F.) *S*	1	0	0
	30	Shepton Mallet ...*O*	8	6	7
Sept.	10	Gillum, Rev. S. G. *S*	1	1	0
	17	Timberscombe.....*O*	0	15	0
	23	StapleFitzpaine-cum-Bickenhall .....*A*	2	15	0
			15	13	10

1884.	**Carlisle.**				
Aug.	12	Seaton, S. Paul ...*O*	£3	12	0
Sept.	23	Hutton Roof .....*O*	1	0	0
			4	12	0

Chester.

No remittance.

Chichester.

June	26	Teulon, Rev. J. S. (M.B.F.) .....*S*	1	1	0
	30	Hayward's Heath, S. Wilfrid (M.B.F.) *O*	8	10	0
July	5	Isfield .....*O*	1	1	0
	9	Worthing .....*S*	1	1	0
	16	Ingram, Rev. H. M. (M.B.F.).....*D*	1	0	0
	22	Browell, Rev. J. ...*S*	1	1	0
	28	Eastbourne, All Saints .....*O*	6	11	3
Aug.	26	New Shoreham ...*O*	4	11	3
Sept.	2	Hove, S. Barnabas *O*	5	2	5
	10	Lane, H. C., Esq. *S*	2	2	0
		Tritton, Rev. R. B. *S*	1	1	0
		Hayley, Mrs. Burrell *S*	1	1	0
		Barker, Rev. F. M. R. *S*	3	3	0
	17	Upperton, S. Anne (Eastbourne) ...*O*	5	16	2
		A. J. C. Lawrie, Esq. *O*	5	0	0
		,, (M.B.F.)...*S*	1	2	3
			49	2	1

Ely.

July	16	Woodruff, Rev. T. *D*	10	0	0
	22	Linton, Rev. Canon *D*	10	10	0
	30	Papworth Everard. *O*	2	4	6
Aug.	13	Gamlingay .....*O*	2	0	9
	20	Harlington (M.B.F.) *O*	0	14	4
Sept.	10	Elwyn, Rev. W. M. H. .....*S*	1	1	0
			26	10	7

Exeter.

July	26	Huddleston, Mrs. M. E. ... .*D*	5	0	0
Aug.	2	Gould, Miss .....*D*	5	0	0
	14	Garratt, John, Esq. *S*	2	2	0
	21	Goodlad, The Misses *S*	1	1	0
Sept.	9	Ford, S. Mark .....*O*	1	10	0
	10	Exeter, S. James ...*O*	4	12	6
		Adams, Miss E. J. *S*	2	2	0
			21	7	6

1884.			£	s.	d.
	Gloucester and Bristol.				
July	3 NewSwindon, S. John	*O*	0	18	6
	8 Tindal, Miss M. (M.B.F.)	*S*	1	0	0
	14 Perceval, E. A., Esq.	*S*	2	2	0
	16 Lilley, Rev. E.	*S*	1	1	0
	22 S. George	*O*	1	16	7
Aug.	6 Champernowne, Miss L.	*D*	2	0	0
Sept.	2 Bishopsworth	*O*	2	3	0
	18 Butterworth, Rev. G.	*O*	1	1	0
	19 Alveston	*O*	2	11	8
	23 Clifford's Mesne	*O*	1	8	0
			16	1	9
	Hereford.				
July	24 Fownhope	*O*	1	13	7
	29 Meole-Brace	*O*	5	10	0
Aug.	7 Bridgnorth, S. Leonard	*O*	4	1	0
	18 Churchstoke	*O*	1	15	0
Sept.	3 Upton Bishop	*O*	1	6	0
			14	5	7
	Lichfield.				
July	11 Measham	*S*	2	2	0
Aug.	12 Needwood (M.B.F.)	*O*	2	8	8
	Oliver, Rev. W. (M.B.F.)	*S*	0	10	6
	28 Talke, S. Saviour	*O*	1	1	6
Sept.	9 Evans, Rev. John	*D*	5	9	0
	10 Lichfield, Rt. Rev. the Lord Bishop of	*S*	2	2	0
			13	13	8
	Lincoln.				
June	26 Pooley, Rev. J. H.	*S*	1	1	0
July	5 Balderton	*O*	1	3	0
	18 Skirbeck, S. Nicholas	*O*	0	16	0
	23 Leverton	*O*	1	12	0
	29 Dickinson, C. S., Esq.	*S*	1	0	0
Sept.	10 Lincoln, Rt. Rev. the Lord Bishop of	*S*	3	3	0
			8	15	0
	Liverpool. *No remittance.*				
	Llandaff.				
July	9 Llanfair Kilgeddin (1883)	*O*	1	0	0
	26 Jones, Miss	*D*	21	0	0

1884.			£	s.	d.
	Llandaff—(*continued*).				
Aug.	22 Feetham, Rev. W.	*S*	2	2	0
	29 Penrhôs	*O*	0	8	0
	Ewenny, Ruridecanal Chapter Meeting	*O*	0	6	8
Sept.	5 Usk	*O*	1	8	6
	Monkswood	*O*	0	12	0
	15 Llandaff Diocesan Society	*A*	25	0	0
	17 Cwm (Ebbw Vale)	*O*	0	18	11
			52	16	1
	Manchester.				
June	28 Kirkham Parish Church	*O*	2	0	0
July	19 Longridge	*O*	1	10	0
	25 Shireshead	*O*	0	12	6
			4	2	6
	Newcastle. *No remittance.*				
	Norwich.				
July	8 Belton	*O*	1	1	8
	Howes, Rev. T. G. F.	*S*	1	1	0
	18 Wilson, Mrs. Knyvet	*S*	1	0	0
Aug.	2 Fulmodeston	*O*	0	18	10
	18 Marlingford	*O*	1	3	6
	Richards, Rev. G., D.D.	*D*	0	10	0
Sept.	3 Limpenhoe	*O*	0	10	0
	4 Gosbeck Parish Ch.	*O*	1	1	10
			7	6	10
	Oxford.				
June	25 Blewbury	*O*	1	1	0
July	15 Reading, S. Luke.	*O*	2	18	0
	16 Cazenove, H., Esq. (M.B.F.)	*D*	10	10	0
	23 Twyford	*O*	2	5	1
	30 Pilgrim, C. H., Esq.	*S*	1	1	0
Aug.	6 France, Miss E. P.	*D*	1	1	0
	20 Redifer, Rev. A.	*S*	1	1	0
Sept.	10 Trevelyan, Rev. W. P.	*S*	1	1	0
	Harvey, Rev. H. A.	*S*	1	1	0
	,, Mrs.	*S*	0	10	6
	Inge, Rev. W.	*S*	1	1	0
			23	10	7
	Peterborough.				
July	17 Towcester	*O*	4	3	3
	22 Peterborough Cathedral	*O*	2	14	0
	23 Dallington	*O*	1	13	5

1884. **Peterborough**—(*continued*).

Aug.	22	Mowsley ..... *O*	£0	5	0
Sept.	10	Yard, Rev. T. ..... *S*	1	1	0
			9	16	8

Ripon.

July	16	Worlledge, Rev. Prebendary ..... *S*	1	1	0
	17	Balme, E. B. Wheatley, Esq. (M.B.F.) ... *D*	250	0	0
Aug.	26	Barnsley, S. Mary ... *O*	3	12	6
	27	West Vale (Greetland) *O*	1	1	0
	29	Mytholmroyd, S. Michael ..... *O*	1	9	6
Sept.	23	Robert Town ..... *O*	1	0	0
			258	4	0

Rochester.

June	30	Clapham, S. Saviour (M.B.F.) ..... *O*	8	2	3
July	4	Costeker, W., Esq. (M.B.F.) ... . *S*	5	5	0
	7	Cazenove, Rev. Canon (M.B.F.) ..... *D*	10	0	0
		Clapham Parish Church (M.B.F.) *O*	10	15	9
	8	East Dulwich, S. John *O*	4	9	10
	14	Bridges, Rev. T. P. *D*	5	0	0
		Ray, Rev. George. *D*	20	0	0
		Wilkins, T. H., Esq. *S*	0	10	6
	17	Govett, Rev. J. C. *S*	1	1	0
Aug.	13	Tatsfield ..... *O*	0	10	0
	27	Reigate, S. Luke ... *O*	8	0	0
Sept.	8	Wandsworth, S. Faith *O*	1	7	3
	10	Tarbutt, Rev. C. A. *S*	1	1	0
	18	Reigate, S. Mark (M.B.F.) ..... *O*	18	2	10
			94	5	5

S. Alban's.

July	8	Long Marston ..... *O*	0	18	4
	9	Tillingham ..... *O*	1	17	4
	22	Day, Rev. H. J. ... *S*	1	1	0
		Cheshunt Parish Ch. *O*	4	8	9
	29	Dashwood, Mrs. A. W. *D*	10	10	0
Aug.	1	Bacon, Mrs. Caroline C. ..... *S*	1	1	0
	6	Veysie, Miss Anne *D*	5	0	0
	8	Tufnell, Mrs. ..... *S*	1	0	0
		,, (M.B.F.) ... *S*	1	0	0
	11	Strong, Miss ..... *S*	2	2	0
	12	Wigginton (1883) ... *O*	1	10	0
		,, (1884) ... *O*	0	6	9
	21	Strong, Miss ..... *D*	10	10	0

1884. **S. Alban's**—(*continued*).

Sept.	5	Hatfield Heath ... *O*	£3	3	0
		Wakeham, Miss ... *S*	10	10	0
	10	Johnson, Rev. H. F. *S*	5	0	0
		Dalton, Rev. W. B. *S*	1	1	0
		Maxwell, Rev. C. .... *S*	1	1	0
		Lowndes, G. Alan, Esq. ..... *S*	3	3	0
			65	3	2

Salisbury.

Aug.	6	Everard, Miss C. .... *D*	20	0	0
Sept.	10	Baker, Rev. Sir Talbot H. B. ..... *S*	5	5	0
			25	5	0

S. Asaph.

Aug.	6	Llanrwst ..... *O*	2	19	0
	25	Whittington ..... *O*	3	5	0
	30	Eglwysfach Parish Church ..... *O*	1	10	0
Sept.	1	Oswestry, S. Oswald *O*	4	9	6
	10	Ffoulkes, Ven. Archd. *S*	1	1	0
	17	Bistre (1883 and 1884) *O*	1	0	2
	20	Rev. H. Harris ..... *S*	1	1	0
		Ffynon-groyw ..... *O*	0	10	0
	23	Miss Legh ..... *D*	0	2	0
			15	17	8

S. David's.

July	1	Pembroke, S. Mary *O*	1	18	8
	16	Steynton ..... *O*	1	1	6
	22	Llanfair-ar-y-bryn, S. Mary ..... *O*	0	14	6
Aug.	20	Henllan ..... *O*	1	2	0
Sept.	6	Cwmdanddwr	1	15	5
		Nantgwillt Chapel *O*	0	4	7
			6	16	8

Southwell.

July	3	Derby, S. Chad ... *O*	4	10	0
	11	Coddington ..... *O*	2	17	6
Aug.	6	Eakring, St. Andrew *O*	1	0	0
Sept.	9	Horsley Woodhouse *O*	1	1	0
			9	8	6

Truro.

June	28	S. Kew ..... *O*	0	15	9
Aug.	6	Menheniot ..... *O*	1	16	7
	13	S. Breoke ..... *O*	1	2	0
			3	14	4

1884.		Worcester.			
July	7	Curtler, Rev. W. H. (M.B.F.) .....*D*	£5	0	0
	10	Worcester Cathedral *O*	2	15	3
	19	Cheshire, Rev. J. S. *S*	1	1	0
	21	Lea, Ven. Archdn. *D*	10	10	0
Aug.	6	Malvern Priory Ch. *O* } *M* }	5	15	3
Sept.	5	Stoke (Coventry)...*O*	1	1	0

1884.		Worcester—(*continued*).			
Sept.	6	Wilden .....*O*	£2	9	1
	10	Lyttelton, Lord ...*S*	1	1	0
	23	Worcester Cathedral *O*	2	11	4
			32	3	11

Sodor and Man.
No remittance.

Special Appeals.

HOPE PARISH CHURCH, FLINTSHIRE, which is now undergoing restoration, was built in the 14th century. It consists of a square tower, and a nave and aisle, separated by an arcade of four bays. The old high pews will be replaced by free and open seats. There being no chancel, the east end of the Church will be screened off. The screens and seats will be of oak, and the work is being carried out by Mr. John Oldrid Scott, Architect, Spring Gardens, London. It is hoped that the restoration will be completed in November, 1884; but there is still a deficit of between £300 and £400. Population, 2619. The parish being so poor, and the landed proprietors having already been applied to, we are compelled to look for the remainder to the kindly disposed at a distance, and we earnestly trust that we shall not appeal in vain for so worthy an object. John Rowlands, M.A., Rector. F. Stephen Frost and Thomas Lewis, Churchwardens.

THE Rector of WESTBERE earnestly solicits aid to complete the repairs and restoration of his PARISH CHURCH. The work is now in hand, the dangerous condition of the roof, chancel-arch, and south walls having necessitated its commencement before all the funds required have been obtained. £250 are needed. The Church is an Augustinian one, of the 12th century, and beyond occasional repairs, presents the same aspect as in 1350, when the present roof, windows, and doors were erected. Mr. Loftus Brock, F.S.A., 19, Montague Place, Russell Square, W.C., the architect employed, will answer any inquiries. Donations can be paid to Messrs. Glyn, Mills, and Co., Bankers, London; to the Canterbury Bank, Canterbury; or to the Rev. J. H. Hughes-Hallett, Rectory, Westbere, near Canterbury, who will gratefully acknowledge the same.

PROPOSAL to RESTORE and RE-SEAT the Parish Church of ST. ALPHAGE, CANTERBURY.—The Church of St. Alphage is perhaps the most ancient Church within the walls of the city of Canterbury. Its dedication and construction seem to imply that it was erected shortly after the Norman conquest, when the citizens were recovering from the ravages of the Danes, who destroyed every house and Church within the city, and killed the archbishop. The tower "seems almost a Saxon plan." Owing to the subsidence of the south-west angle the south and west sides have separated. It is now considered to be in a dangerous state. A survey was made some time ago by Joseph Clarke, Esq., F.S.A., and plans and drawings made for the entire restoration of Church and tower. A Committee has been formed for this purpose, and it has been resolved to at once begin the repairing and re-seating of the Church, which will require about £300, of which £250 has been subscribed, including grants from the Diocesan and Incorporated

Church Building Societies. The Committee venture to hope that all persons connected with the parish, and others who feel an interest in the welfare of the Church, will kindly respond to this appeal. The parish is very poor, and the rectory has no endowment, so that the rector is not chargeable for the repair of the chancel. If sufficient funds be collected, the restoration of the tower will also be proceeded with. The late archbishop approved of the project, and subscribed. The present archbishop has also sanctioned it. Subscriptions will be received at the Canterbury, and London and County Banks, by the Rector, or by the Rev. R. G. Hodgson.

ALDERMINSTER PARISH CHURCH, Diocese of Worcester.—The nave of this ancient and interesting Early English Church is now being restored, in fact *rebuilt*. Contributions are urgently needed. The vicar will send photographs of the Church to any who feel interested in Early English architecture, and he will gladly answer any questions.

AN APPEAL.—Will any kind friends assist the vicar of a poor country parish in paying off a debt of about £30 upon a lately restored Church? Contributions thankfully received by the Rev. J. B. Meadows, Hoveton Vicarage, Wroxham, Norwich.

8vo. Paper Cover. Price Sixpence.

THE VOICE AND ITS HOMES:

A Sermon preached in S. Paul's Cathedral, 20th May, 1881, by the Most Reverend the ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY (Dr. Benson), in aid of the Church Building Society.

RIVINGTONS, WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON.

THE CHURCH BUILDER.

NEW SERIES.

The Society's Work.

A MEETING of the Committee of the Society was held at the Offices of the Society, 7, Whitehall, London, S.W., on Thursday, November the 20th, 1884, at 2 p.m.

Present—The Rev. C. F. NORMAN in the Chair.

Rev. Canon CAZENOVE.
Rev. C. A. JONES.
Rev. Canon T. W. PERRY.
C. T. ARNOLD, Esq.
JOHN BOODLE, Esq.
J. F. FRANCE, Esq.
G. ALAN LOWNDES, Esq.
J. W. B. RIDDELL, Esq.
E. THORNTON, Esq.
Rev. R. MILBURN BLAKISTON, *Secretary*.

The available balances in hand were :—

General Fund	£2513	£2911
Mission Buildings Fund	398	
"R. M. Fund"		91
Hine Legacy		1757

The Finance Report was prepared by the Rev. George Miller, Lieut.-Col. the Hon. G. H. W. Windsor-Clive, M.P., G. Alan Lowndes, Esq., and Arthur Powell, Esq.

The following applications for aid were then considered and dealt with as stated :—

I. BUILDING ADDITIONAL NEW CHURCHES.

1.—No. 8951.—BRISTOL, S. AGNES. Dio. Gloucester and Bristol.—The population of this district is chiefly occupied in shoemaking, clothes-making, and as dock labourers. There are a few small tradesmen. The work of the Mission has been

maintained for some years by the offertories of Clifton College Chapel, and the stipend of the curate-in-charge is still partly provided by them. The new Church is designed to accommodate 600 persons, all seats free. The estimated cost is £8175. Applicant, Rev. T. W. Harvey; Architect, Mr. W. W. Bethell, London.—£120 voted.

2.—No. 8954.—FINCHLEY, S. PAUL. Dio. London.—The population of this district is not yet very large, but estates have been cut up and laid out as building ground, which, when covered, will bring the numbers up to 10,000. A Church is urgently needed, for there are 200 applicants for seats in the Parish Church who cannot be accommodated. Two donations of £250 are dependent on £500 being raised by the end of the year. There will be seats for 600, one-half of which will be let. The estimated cost is £6750. Applicant, Rev. S. Bardsley; Architect, Mr. J. Ladds, London.—£50 voted.

3.—No. 8950.—FOREST GATE, ALL SAINTS, in the parish of West Ham. Dio. S. Alban's.—The permanent Church accommodation in the parish is very limited; there are only 600 seats for a population of 13,475, while houses are being built in the district around the Church at the rate of fifty per week. The population consists of a class who cannot, without liberal aid from outside, erect the Church. The donor of the site stipulates that the patronage shall be vested in the Bishop; the vicar objects; and the Church has to be built under the Private Patronage Acts. The Church will hold 998 persons, and one-half of the seats will be let. The estimated cost is £7700. Applicant, Rev. H. Barber; Architect, Mr. A. W. Blomfield, London.—£100 voted.

4.—No. 8956.—S. ELWYN, HAYLE. Dio. Truro.—The town of Hayle is in the parishes of Phillack and S. Erth. For some fifty years there has been a desire to build a Church at Hayle, but until the present year it has been impossible to obtain a site. The new site is admirably situated. The tower, morning Chapel, and sacristy are to be omitted at first. This application has been strongly recommended by Diocesan Committee. The Church is planned to seat 350 persons, all seats free. Estimated cost, £4330. Applicant, Rev. W. Horsburgh; Architect, Mr. J. D. Sedding, London.—£80 voted.

5.—No. 8918.—HUMBERSTONE, S. BARNABAS, near Leicester. Dio. Peterborough. —For more than two years divine service has been conducted in a Board school, rented for the purpose, and there has been a steadily increasing congregation. It is now necessary to build a Church, on account of the increasing population of Leicester. The town boundaries are moving into the suburbs, of which this district is one; another similar district is to be formed out of another parish and added to the care of the present incumbent, and together they will form one parish. Accommodation to be provided for 560; all seats free. Applicant, Rev. W. R. Mangan; Architects, Messrs. Goddard and Paget, Leicester.—£100 voted.

6.—No. 8919.—PENGE, CHRIST CHURCH, in the parish of Battersea. Dio. Rochester.—There is not a place of worship of any kind in the district, except a small school-house where service is held. A canvas tent, seating 800 people, has been opened, and is now full at every service on Sundays. The Church will seat 960 persons; 447 of the seats are to be let. Applicant, Rev. S. Hutchinson; Architect, Mr. W. Bassett Smith, London.—£100 voted.

7.—No. 8935.—STRANTON, S. PAUL, near Hartlepool. Dio. Durham.—Deferred.

8.—No. 8957.—STRETFORD, ALL SAINTS. Dio. Manchester.—Declined.

9.—No. 8942.—SUNNYBROW, S. JOHN, in the parish of Crook. Dio. Durham.—Deferred.

II. Rebuilding on New Site.

10.—No. 8947.—East Hanningfield, All Saints. Dio. S. Alban's.—The Church, which was built A.D. 1350, was destroyed by fire December 30th, 1883. It was more than a mile from the village. It has been resolved to rebuild on a new and central site liberally given by a friend. The parish is an agricultural one, and has suffered severely by the recent depression; there are several farms in the parish unlet. The new Church will hold 240 persons, being an addition of 90 to the former Church. Estimated cost, £3500. Applicant, Rev. J. T. Fowler; Architect, Mr. H. Stone, London.—£50 voted.

III. Enlarging or Reseating, with Repairs.

11.—No. 8953.—Ballingham, S. Dubricius, near Ross. Dio. Hereford.—This Church was built A.D. 1250. It is now very dilapidated, requiring new roofs, windows, flooring, and seats. The parish is small and purely agricultural, and as all local resources are exhausted, aid is sought from without. Accommodation provided for 124. Estimated cost, £892. Applicant, Rev. W. R. Jenkins; Architect, Mr. W. E. Martin, Hereford.—£15 voted.

12.—No. 8949.—Calstone, S. Mary, near Calne. Dio. Salisbury.—This Church was built A.D. 1450. It is now unsound. The parish consists of the rectory-house, one farm, one mill, and two cottages, with a population of 45. The applicant provides means of grace for 150 other people belonging to Calne who live two and three miles from a Church. Estimated cost, £1308. Applicant, Rev. G. B. Hadow; Architect, Mr. E. Christian, London.—£15 voted.

13.—No. 8944.—Devonport, S. Aubyn. Dio. Exeter.—This Church was built in 1771 as a proprietary Chapel, and continued such till lately. The vicar has bought up nearly all the pews, and surrendered them to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, and a new parish has been constituted. In order to make the Church more suitable, it is proposed to build a chancel and otherwise improve the internal arrangement. Total accommodation, 988. Estimated cost, £840. Applicant, Rev. Pitt Johnson; Architect, Mr. St. J. P. Aubyn, London.—£50 voted.

14.—No. 6339.—Goudhurst, near Staplehurst. Dio. Canterbury.—This Church was built A.D. 1320. In March, 1865, £50 was voted towards the restoration, but cancelled in December, 1879. £2134 has been expended in various restorations. A new vestry is now to be provided, and one aisle lengthened. Estimated cost, £1218. Applicant, Rev. J. S. Clarke; Architects, Messrs. Carpenter and Ingelow, London—£20 voted.

15.—No. 8946.—Holwell, S. Lawrence, near Sherborne. Dio. Salisbury.—This Church was built A.D. 1400. Chancel, rebuilt 1770, is very unecclesiastical and dilapidated; the applicant is going to restore it at a cost of £250. The Church requires reseating. Many of the present seats are extremely uncomfortable and badly arranged, and the children's seats under the gallery are most unsuitable for the purpose to which they are applied. The gallery entirely blocks up the tower arch, is in a bad state of repair, and very awkwardly seated, and should be removed. In order to make up for the accommodation lost by the removal of the gallery, it is proposed to add an organ chamber, containing, in addition, a few seats, to the south side of the new chancel. Estimated cost, £900. Applicant, Rev. H. A. Redpath; Architects, Messrs. Crickmay and Son, London.—£25 voted.

16.—No. 8945.—Mark's Tey, S. Andrew, near Colchester. Dio. S. Alban's.—This Church was built A.D. 1090, and has been enlarged at various dates; it was

utterly dilapidated until the work of restoration was commenced in September last. The parish is a very poor agricultural one, and most of the farmers are Dissenters. Estimated cost, £1020. Applicant, Rev. W. W. Jones; Architect, Mr. E. D. Dampier, Colchester.—**£25** voted.

17.—No. 8927.—WEST DEAN, CHRIST CHURCH, in the parish of Coleford. Dio. Gloucester and Bristol.—This Church was built A.D. 1816, and is in fair condition. It fills so well, in the evening especially, that it is uncomfortable and unhealthy, and by adding a chancel much required space will be gained, sufficient to seat seventy more people. Estimated cost, £500. Applicant, Rev. C. Barnes; Architects, Messrs. Waller and Son, Gloucester.—**£25** voted.

18.—No. 8905.—WOODNESBOROUGH, S. MARY, near Sandwich. Dio. Canterbury. —This Church was built A.D. 1150; and a considerable outlay was incurred six years ago in the restoration of the fabric, but the interior is most dilapidated. Estimated cost, £1861. Applicant, Rev. F. Savage; Architect, Mr. E. Christian, London.—**£25** voted.

IV. FURTHER AID.

19.—No. 8939.—ALFRICK, S. MARY, near Worcester. Dio. Worcester.—Under special circumstances, the grant voted in July of £15 to this Church was cancelled, and a fresh grant of **£25** now made. Applicant, Rev. R. N. Kane.

20.—No. 8907.—S. COLAN, near S. Columb. Dio. Truro.—The Committee, taking the special circumstances of this parish into consideration, cancelled the grant of £10 voted in May, 1884, and have now made a fresh grant of **£20**. Applicant, Rev. J. J. Murley.

V. MISSION BUILDINGS.

21.—M.B.F., No. 560.—EASTNEY, in the parish of Milton, near Portsmouth. Dio. Winchester.—This building is for the use of a population of 3000, who reside some distance from the Parish Church, and will be used for Sunday-school, classes, meetings, &c. Accommodation will be provided for 400. Estimated cost, £1200. Applicant, Rev. R. A. Kennaway.—**£40** voted.

22.—M.B.F., No. 561.—GARRATT LANE, S. ANDREW, in the parish of S. Anne's, Wandsworth. Dio. Rochester.—Deferred.

23.—M.B.F., No. 557.—SOUTH ACTON GREEN. Dio. London.—In the parish of Acton, All Saints, there are one permanent and three Mission Churches; an additional one is now required for Acton Green, in order to relieve the existing buildings of large bodies of children, so as to give them suitable services. The population is very rapidly increasing. The Mission-hall will hold 300. Estimated cost, £1875. Applicant, Rev. A. Hunter Dunn.—**£50** voted conditionally.

24.—M.B.F., No. 559.—STIBB, in the parish of Kilhampton. Dio. Truro.—This parish contains over 8000 acres, and is six miles across. On the east side a Mission room has been built, and now it is intended to build another Mission room, five miles distant and three miles from the parish Church. The inhabitants of another parish will use this new building, as it is much nearer than their own Church. Recommended by the Truro Diocesan Committee. Estimated cost, £250. Applicant, Rev. Canon Thynne.—**£20** voted.

25.—M.B.F., No. 558.—THE DEMON'S HOLE, in the parish of S. Augustine's, Stepney. Dio. London.—Deferred.

26.—M.B.F., No. 125.—TYDDYN-GWYN, in the parish of Festiniog, near Tan-y-bwlch. Dio. Bangor.—This application is for aid towards enlarging an existing Mission Church, to which the Society gave a grant of £30 in 1872. The district has

a population of 1700 inhabitants, the nearest Church being two miles distant; the district is entirely occupied by quarrymen. Total accommodation to be provided is 285. Estimated cost, £600. Applicant, Rev. R. Killin.—£40 voted.

VI. Mission Buildings—Further Aid.

27.—M.B.F., No. 552.—Abercanaid, in the parish of Troedyrhiw. Dio. Llandaff.—Under special circumstances the Committee increased the grant of £10 voted in July, 1884, to £15. Applicant, Rev. W. Green.

28.—M.B.F., No. 536.—Kennington, S. Michael, in the parish of S. John the Divine. Dio. Rochester.—Under special circumstances the Committee increased the grant of £20 voted in March, 1884, to £40. Applicant, Rev. C. E. Brooke.

Summary, arranged according to Dioceses:—

No. of Grants.	Diocese.	Amount.
2	Canterbury	£45
2	London	100
1	Winchester	40
1	Bangor	40
1	Exeter	50
2	Gloucester and Bristol	145
1	Hereford	15
1	Llandaff	5
1	Peterborough	100
2	Rochester	120
3	S. Alban's	175
2	Salisbury	40
3	Truro	120[1]
1	Worcester	25[2]
23	Total	£1020

These grants were voted from the several Funds as follows:—

16	General Fund	£805
6	Mission Buildings Fund	175
1	Hine Legacy	40
23	Total	£1020

[1] £20 of this is in lieu of a grant of £10 cancelled.
[2] £25 of this is in lieu of a grant of £10 cancelled.

The next Meeting of the Committee was held on Thursday, December 18th, 1884, at 2 p.m.

Present—E. HUSSEY, Esq., in the Chair.

The Right Hon. Lord ROBARTES.
Rev. Canon CAZENOVE.
Rev. Canon ERSKINE CLARKE.
Rev. C. A. JONES.
Rev. C. F. NORMAN.
J. BOODLE, Esq.
G. ALAN LOWNDES, Esq.
ARTHUR POWELL, Esq.
J. W. B. RIDDELL, Esq.
F. H. ROOKE, Esq.
E. THORNTON, Esq.
Rev. R. MILBURN BLAKISTON, *Secretary*.

The available balances were :—

General Fund	£1943	£2208
Mission Buildings Fund	291	
"R. M. Fund"		91
Hine Legacy		1717

The Finance Report was prepared by the Rev. Canon A. J. Ingram and E. Thornton, Esq.

The following applications for aid were then considered and dealt with as stated :—

I. BUILDING ADDITIONAL NEW CHURCHES.

1.—No. 8955.—FULHAM, S. CLEMENT. Dio. London.—The Church is situated at the borders of All Saints' parish, but the entire present population of the district is from S. Andrew's parish. The inhabitants consist mainly of respectable poor, who welcome the work of the Church amongst them. Proposed accommodation for 805, all sittings free. Estimated cost, £6300. Applicant, Rev. J. H. Cardwell; Architect, Mr. A. W. Blomfield, London.—**£200** voted.

2.—No. 8953.—RHYL, CHRIST CHURCH. Dio. S. Asaph.—The population of Rhyl during the summer months rises, at the height of the season, to 20,000. The permanent residents consist of lodging-house keepers, fishermen, boatmen, and labourers. This additional Church is much needed for their use. The proposed accommodation is for 669, all seats free. Estimated cost, £5007. Applicant, Rev. T. Richardson; Architect, Mr. D. Walker, Liverpool.—**£100** voted.

II. ENLARGING OR RESEATING, WITH REPAIRS.

3.—No. 8895.—PENTONVILLE, S. SILAS. Dio. London.—This Church was built A.D. 1860, assisted by a grant of £200 from this Society. It is now proposed to complete the Church by adding a chancel; the present east-end arrangement is most inconvenient. There is not a single well-to-do person living in the parish to assist in the work. Estimated cost, £802. Applicant, Rev. E. G. Hall; Architect, Mr. W. White, London.—**£20** voted.

4.—No. 8749.—LITTLE WALTHAM, near Chelmsford. Dio. S. Alban's.—This Church was built A.D. 1100. The fabric of the building was in fair condition, but a new roof was required, and the interior fittings were very unsatisfactory. The restoration has been completed, but the plans were approved before the work was begun. Declined under Rule 33 in July, 1882. The cost has been £1971. Applicant, Rev. J. P. Tweed; Architect, Mr. F. Chancellor, Chelmsford.—**£10** voted.

III. Further Aid.

5.—No. 8189.—Hull, S. Philip. Dio. York.—A gallery is the only possible means of increasing the accommodation so as to entitle the Church to a grant from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. The gallery will add £600 to the cost, and will provide 125 additional free sittings. The district contains a population of 8000 of the poorest people in Hull, and it is difficult to raise the necessary funds. Grant voted January 20th, 1881, £280. Applicant, Rev. D. K. Moore.—£20 voted, making £300 in all.

IV. Mission Buildings.

6.—M.B.F., No. 563.—Girtford, in the parish of Sandy. Dio. Ely.—The need of a building of this kind is becoming increasingly felt in a hamlet of this parish where there are 1000 inhabitants, and the nearest Church is at a considerable distance. Proposed accommodation, 200. Estimated cost, £900. Applicant, Rev. J. Richardson. —£25 voted.

7.—M.B.F., No. 558.—Parfett Street, in the parish of S. Augustine's, Stepney. Dio. London.—Deferred.

8.—M.B.F., No. 562.—Winnington, in the parish of Wilton. Dio. Chester.—Deferred.

The Church of S. Matthias and S. George, Astwood Bank, Parish of Feckenham, Worcestershire.

The Church, of which we are able to give an illustration in its completed state (but of which only the chancel, vestries, and tower base are at present erected, and arranged to seat 200 persons), is intended to supply a want long felt. The fabric when finished will hold 600 persons, and will cost some £6000 or £7000. The part at present built will cost about £2200, of which about £1800 has been paid or promised. It would be most desirable if the tower could be proceeded with at once, before the natural subsidence of the building takes place. It would be an ornamental object to the very fine landscape in which the Church stands. The population for whose immediate benefit the Church has been built is about 2200, and the distance of most of these from the Parish Church has sadly interfered, not only with anything like regular attendance there, but has also caused much neglect of the Holy Sacrament of Baptism, whole families growing up unbaptized. Some of our readers may be interested to know the reason of the unique dedication of S. Matthias and S. George. Briefly it is this. The proceeds of the sale of the advowson were left by Mr.

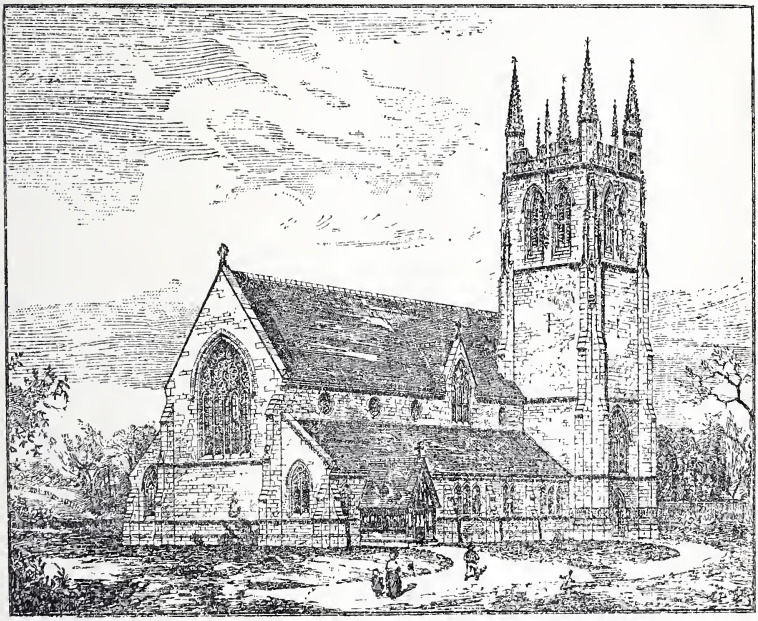
Hutcheson to be divided between three parties, of which the Corporation of S. George's Hospital, London, was one. The Judge in Chancery decided that lots should be cast to ascertain which of the three parties should present a clergyman to the living of Feckenham. The lot fell to S. George's Hospital, and the Governors nominated Mr. Rooke, who had been for eleven years their hospital chaplain. The choice of the dedication is therefore apparent, as connecting S. George with the Apostle who was chosen "by lot." The erection of the Church has had the most hearty and earnest approval of the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, who has munificently subscribed £500 towards it. Local aid is necessarily very small, and it is a matter therefore of necessity to seek help from sources external to the Parish.

The site of the building has been given by H. Foley Vernon, Esq., of Hanbury Hall. Contributions may be paid to the Churchwardens of Feckenham, or to Thomas Rooke, M.A., Vicar of Feckenham ; or may be paid into the Gloucester Banking Company, Redditch.

Church Extension in South London.

AT the request of the Bishop of Rochester, the *Times* inserted, early in January, 1882, two letters addressed to him. One from "F.," a city merchant, dated Christmas Day, 1881, calling attention to the deplorable spiritual destitution in South London, and announcing his intention, as a Christmas thank-offering, to build a Church to hold 1000 people, on a site to be selected by the Bishop, if respectable Church-goers would come forward to supply the funds to build nine others. The second letter, dated January 5th, 1882, was from "A LONDON MERCHANT," accepting the challenge, and offering "to devote £2000 towards what might be called the 'Ten Churches Fund for South London.'"

The Bishop of the Diocese at once put himself at the head of this scheme, and an appeal was immediately circulated. This appeal has been so well responded to that already five of the Churches have been consecrated, viz. S. Mark's, Peckham ; All



THE CHURCH OF S. MATTHIAS AND S. GEORGE, ASTWOOD BANK, PARISH OF FECKENHAM, WORCESTERSHIRE.

Saints, Battersea Park; S. Faith's, Wandsworth; S. Mark's, Deptford, and S. Katharine's, Rotherhithe; while two more are in course of construction, and will shortly be completed, viz. S. Luke's, Bermondsey, and S. Andrew's, Battersea. The Bishop of Rochester's Fund has just voted £4000 towards the erection of the eighth of the ten Churches, which is to be called S. Bartholomew's, and for which an admirable site in the Barkworth Road, Rotherhithe New Road, has, by the liberality of Mr. Charles Ravenhill, been secured on very favourable terms. The site is in an outlying portion of the parish of Camberwell, very near the extensive works of the South Metropolitan Gas Company in the Old Kent Road, but on the opposite bank of the Surrey Canal. The Mission district consists almost entirely of streets of newly-built cottages, inhabited by some 7000 of the humbler classes.

We print on the following page a table showing the work that was contemplated in 1882, noting what has already been achieved.

It is pretty generally known that the letter signed "A London Merchant" was written by Mr. Richard Foster, who has helped forward the scheme far more than by merely contributing £2000; while the Church conditionally promised by "F." (Mr. Francis Peek) is now in course of construction. We shall be therefore disappointed, seeing how rapidly London on the south side of the Thames is growing, if the "ten" proposed new Churches are limited to that number. The zeal and energy of those whose means allow them to contribute largely have proved contagious; and we believe that the sums already raised by this Fund have come from a large number of donors scattered over a wide area.

In a paper read by Mr. Richard Foster, on the 9th of October last, at the Town Hall, Hitchin, at a meeting held on behalf of the Bishop of S. Alban's Fund, he described how one of these southern districts was aided by a wealthy parish; and we cannot do better than quote his own account:—

"Two years ago the Bishop of Rochester told us he wanted to build ten much-needed new Churches in the South of London, and he asked several well-to-do parishes to help him in this. Among other parishes, he called on that in which I

BISHOP OF ROCHESTER'S TEN CHURCHES FUND, 1882.

Schedule of Churches aided, or to be aided, by the Ten Churches Fund.

I.

Title and Locality of Church.	Population of New District.	Church Accommodation projected.	Total Cost of Church.	Cost per Sitting.	Grant from Ten Churches Fund.	
1. S. MARK, Peckham.	8000.	800 Sittings for Adults. Half Free.	Contract, £7266.	£9.	£3000.	Consecrated.
2. ALL SAINTS, Battersea Park.	6000, and increasing.	800. All Free.	£6500.	£8 2s. 6d.	£4000.	Consecrated.
3. S. FAITH, Wandsworth.	8000.	850. 350 Seats Let, remainder Free.	£7000.	£8 4s. 8d.	£4250.	Consecrated.
II. [These are not considered among the Ten Churches.]						
S. BARNABAS, Sutton.	About 3100.	About 630.	About £5000.	About £10.	£1000.	Consecrated.
S. JOHN, Plumstead.	About 7000.	600. Half Free.	£4600.	£7 13s. 4d.	£500.	Consecrated.
III.						
4. S. MARK, Deptford.	5131.	636 Sittings. All Free.	£4500.	£7 1s. 6d.	£4500.	Consecrated.
5. S. LUKE, Bermondsey.	6000.	665. Free and Open.	£5500.	Under £8.	£4000 in all.	Being built.
6. S. KATHERINE, Rotherhithe.	7000, and will soon become 10,000.	700. All Free.	£7000.	£8 11s. 5d.	£4000.	Consecrated.
7. S. ANDREW, Battersea.	8000.	Nearly 600. All Free.	£5000.	A little over £8.	£4000.	Being built.
8. S. BARTHOLOMEW, Camberwell.	6000, will probably in a year or two be 10,000.	700. All Free and Open.	About £6000.	Between £8 and £9.	£4000.	—
9. S. STEPHEN, Battersea.	5000, with probability of 1500 more.	600. Free and Open.	—	—	—	—

reside—Chislehurst—for assistance. Now Chislehurst is, as doubtless some of you are aware, a pleasant village with a limited number of poor, and a large proportion of persons in comfortable circumstances. The Rector is always ready to help a good work, and he felt that there was a call on Chislehurst to do something for South London, and a large number of the parishioners, and others residing in the immediate neighbourhood, thought the same; so they resolved to interest themselves in a district where the Bishop of Rochester wished to plant one of the ten Churches. The place selected is where the two ancient parishes of Rotherhithe and Deptford meet; here a new population of 7000 had taken up their abode, and it is expected that before long the number of inhabitants will be increased to 10,000. Although land is very dear (as it always is when the speculative builder begins his operations), a site for a Mission-building and a Church was purchased. At the same time the Bishop received from Chislehurst the offer of £500 for the stipend of a clergyman to take charge of the district, and towards the expenses of the Mission. A clergyman was soon found, and the Mission established. Liberal contributions flowed in from Chislehurst friends, and in the course of a few months a most useful Mission-building was erected. It was not long before an offer of £4000 came from the 'Ten Churches Fund,' provided the permanent Church was built at once. The Chislehurst people did not take long to consider the matter, but accepted the offer, and with the help of a liberal contribution of £1000 from persons who own land in another part of the parish of Rotherhithe, they resolved to provide the balance of the money necessary to build a Church capable of accommodating 700 worshippers, and the Church is now nearly ready for consecration.[3] I may add that altogether Chislehurst has supplied for this work upwards of £6000; but it has done much more than this,—it gives personal help which is much needed; the clergyman of the Mission says, 'the assistance rendered by ladies from Chislehurst in district-visiting, in helping at mothers' meetings, and in other ways, has been very valuable; the people know that the ladies give up time, and come from a distance, and not only are benefits obtained by persons actually visited, but a good impression is created in others as well.' The benefits are by no means limited to one side. We are told 'it is more blessed to give than to receive,' and many of the ladies of Chislehurst are happy in knowing that God has given them the opportunity and the ability to help some of their poorer brothers and sisters of Rotherhithe."

The Incorporated Church Building Society has helped the above-named Churches as follows:—S. Mark, Peckham, £200; All Saints, Battersea Park, £400; S. Faith, Wandsworth, £150; S. Barnabas, Sutton, £175; S. John, Plumstead, £180; S. Luke, Bermondsey (Sumner Memorial Church), £50; S. Katharine, Rotherhithe, £350; S. Andrew, Battersea, £200.

We hope on a future occasion to deal with Church Extension in other parts of London.

[3] The Church has been consecrated, and is pronounced to be satisfactory. [ED. C.B.]

S. Andrew's New Church, Birchills, Walsall,

AND

All Saints, Upper Holloway.

I.

THE Birchills district, for which a new Church is intended, is a populous portion of the large parish of S. Peter's, Walsall, and has been for many years in need of a Church as a centre of spiritual life; steps have been taken more than once to provide one, though from some cause or other they were always abandoned.

The population consists of some 4500 souls, all of the working classes—miners, ironworkers, and chainmakers greatly preponderating; this population, too, is rapidly increasing, and will in a short time double itself, as new streets of working-men's cottages are springing up on all sides.

For some length of time this large district had been in almost spiritual destitution, until the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, becoming aware of its condition, was so impressed with its urgent need that he took it under his own special care, and forthwith, in June, 1883, the Rev. Alfred H. Jones, M.A., was appointed to work in it, the Bishop himself providing his (Mr. Jones') stipend.

Since then, however, the people of the district generally have shown such a willingness and desire to avail themselves of the services and sacraments of the Church, as to render the schools, in which the services are at present being held, totally inadequate to the requirements of the congregations, thus necessitating the present effort to erect a new Church for the district. With schools that will accommodate only 200 people as a Mission-room and place of worship, there are in the district connected with the Mission 170 communicants, 300 Sunday-school scholars, 25 teachers, a mothers' meeting of 40 members, a lay reader, and 30 district visitors; and the whole expense of carrying on the work is paid by the people themselves.

The resources of the district being so limited, it has been necessary to use the strictest economy in building the Church,

J. Edward K. Cultis
Saint Andrew's Church WALSALL
28 Southampton St Strand. London W.C.

All Saints' Church and Parish Room, UPPER-HOLLOWAY ✠ J. E. K. Cutts, Architect.

J. Akerman, Photo lith. London.

and the work was put into the hands of the architect (Mr. J. E. K. Cutts, of London) with a stringent condition that £3500 was to be the utmost cost of a Church to seat 700 people, including the cost of all the fittings, heating, lighting, and architect. An excellent site for the Church has been given by the Earl of Bradford (who laid the foundation-stone on the 15th of December last), but being covered with about fifteen feet of "pit mound," it has necessitated an unusual outlay for foundations.

The Church consists of chancel, nave, north, south, and west aisles, west porches to the aisles, a spacious organ chamber, and vestries. The north aisle of the chancel is arranged for a morning chapel. The walls internally are faced with pressed red bricks, except dados in the aisles, the spandrels of the arcades, and the lower walls of the east end of the Church, which are all plastered for decoration. The external walls are faced with a commoner, but good brick; all door and window jambs and quoins being of pressed brick. Red stone from the Penkridge quarries is used for the pillars, window-sills, and tracery; and white stone from the Tixall quarries for the caps and bases. The roofs are framed with principals and purlins, &c., of pitch pine, with plaster ceilings, and are covered with Broseley tiles. The seat-floors throughout are paved with wood block, and the passages of the nave and aisles with the new granitic concrete paving. The sittings are open benches of pitch pine varnished.

The main dimensions of the Church are as follows: nave, 84 ft. by 25 ft.; chancel, 30 ft. by 25 ft.; aisles, 10 ft. 9 in. wide; vestry, 30 ft. by 10 ft. (divided by a curtain into two); and a lofty organ chamber, 15 ft. by 11 ft. The nave is 27 ft. 6 in. high to the plate, and 51 ft. high to the ridge. Mr. Lynex, of Walsall, is the builder who is erecting the Church; his contract for the *whole* work being £3325. The Incorporated Church Building Society have made a grant of £50 towards the work.

II.

When the present Vicar of S. John's, Upper Holloway, the Rev. H. W. Dearden, came to the parish in January, 1877, the

population had reached 16,000. The previous vicar had secured two clergymen to take charge of conventional districts. Two sites, one for a Church and one for a Mission-room, had also been secured. The population consisted mainly of junior clerks, small shopkeepers, and a vast majority of poor. Within the area of the parish were a small-pox hospital, infirmaries for 1500 beds, and stables for 1400 horses belonging to the tramway and omnibus companies—all tending to deteriorate the character of the population. The work wisely begun was energetically followed up, and a new Church called S. Peter's, built at a cost of £8200, was consecrated in August, 1880, by the Bishop of London. Previous to this a Mission-building, called S. Stephen's Mission, had been completed at the close of 1877. The Bishop of London, recognizing the poverty of this new district, obtained a grant from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners of £7000 for the erection of a Church, S. Stephen's, which was consecrated in October, 1880. The vicar of S. John's assigned districts to these new Churches, which have been endowed with £200 per annum by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. By the formation of these new districts, 12,000 souls were provided for and separated from the parish Church. Meantime the population of the remaining part increased, and is expected to reach 15,000 by the end of 1885. Another conventional district was therefore formed; a Mission-building was erected in a third division of the parish, and was opened by Bishop Claughton on the memorable "Black Tuesday," January 18th, 1881. The congregation having outgrown this Mission-building, efforts were made at the beginning of 1884 to raise money for a third Church, to be called All Saints. Five architects were invited to compete, the cost being restricted to £5000; and the result is a Church which is a credit to the architect, and which will prove an immense boon to the new neighbourhood rapidly rising round the building. The Church will be ready for consecration by Easter, 1885. The sum of £900 is required to open the Church free from debt. The following description of the Church is given us by the architect, J. E. K. Cutts, Esq.:—

The edifice consists of chancel, nave, north and south aisles, organ chamber, spacious west porch, and clergy and choir

vestries. The style of the work is fifteenth century, with tracery windows of stone throughout. Externally the walls, arches, and strings are of red brick; internally, all arcades, and door and window jambs, and arches are also of red brick, with the wall spaces stuccoed to receive coloured decoration. The roof timbers are all of pitch pine, with boarded ceilings, all without stain or varnish. The floors of the nave and aisles are paved with wood blocks, and the chancel floors with tiles. The seats are substantial open benches of pitch pine varnished, and the glazing of the windows is carried out in various patterns, no two consecutive windows being alike. The contract for the *whole* work (including fittings, gas, and heating) was £4975. The nave measures 81 ft. by 35 ft.; the chancel, 30 ft. 8 in. by 26 ft.; the aisles are 8 ft. 6 in. wide; and the organ chamber is 15 ft. by 15 ft. 6 in. The height of the nave to the wall plate is 30 ft., and to the ridge is 46 ft. Sittings are provided for 708 people.

A grant of £150 was voted by the Incorporated Church Building Society last year towards this Church.

Truro Diocesan Conference.

THE Diocesan Conference of the Diocese of Truro was held on the 30th and 31st October, 1884.

The adoption of the Report of the Committee of the Church Building Society was moved by the Rev. R. Milburn Blakiston, Secretary of the Parent Society.

It showed that in 1883, £150 had been granted by the Society to Churches and Mission Chapels in the Diocese, and in the same year £116 had been returned to the Society from the Diocese. Up to the present time in 1884, £30 had been granted, and the contributions had only reached £27. The Committee desired to impress upon the Diocese that the sums thus raised are in themselves but a poor return for the aid which the Society has granted to the Church in Cornwall; and in order to prevent a further falling off in receipts there is an urgent need for more contributions in the way of donations, annual subscriptions, and

offertories in Churches, particularly from those parishes which have received grants from the Society. More funds are absolutely required by the Society, so that it may be able to meet the still existing requirements for Church reparation, and also for the provision of Mission-buildings in outlying districts.

Mr. Blakiston said that, as the financial year did not end till the 31st December, he trusted there would be many additional contributions paid before its close. He also pointed out that the Society had promised £500 towards the Cathedral at Truro, which would be paid upon the completion and consecration of the part already in hand, and that in this respect, and also considering the many grants made to the Churches in the Diocese, the subscriptions to the Society from the Diocese were in reality helping forward the work of the Society in the Diocese. No offerings even from the smallest parishes in the Diocese were despised or lightly esteemed, but many more might be sent than were at present contributed. Mr. Blakiston concluded with an appeal to the Bishop to urge the claims of the Society upon Church people in the Diocese in any way which might seem proper to his lordship.

The Bishop remarked that although bricks and mortar did not afford a very strong appeal to sentiment, yet all must remember that the provision of Churches and Mission Chapels, Houses of God in which He might be worshipped, was one of the most necessary works that Church people could engage in, and that the Diocese ought to be deeply grateful to the Society for the liberal assistance which it had bestowed on the Diocese, and he trusted that many more persons would give their support to the Society, and make that return which it so richly deserved. He commended this work as a proper object to which contributions might be largely given.

The Bishop of Truro has appointed the Rev. S. W. E. Bird, Vicar of S. Veryan, to succeed the Rev. C. W. Carlyon, who retires from ill-health, as Joint Hon. Sec., with the Secretary of the Parent Society, of the Truro Diocesan Committee. This appointment has been sanctioned by the Committee of the Parent Society.

Kemberton Church, Salop,—Past and Present.

JUST a century ago a parish vestry was called, so it is said, in Kemberton, to take into consideration both the state of the parish Church and also the condition of the parish roads. They were alike most wretchedly out of repair, and the question proposed was whether the old Church should be pulled down, its materials used in the repair of the roads, and a smaller building of red brick erected in its place, or whether both Church and roads should be repaired. Whether there be any truth or not in this legend, one thing is certain, that for the small and barn-like building erected at the close of the last century, there was sacrificed a Church of no ordinary beauty, and one erected (to judge from the fragments of nicely moulded pillars and traceried windows which have been recently found) in the thirteenth century, to which period the specially interesting encaustic tiles also discovered, undoubtedly belonged. These tiles are of many different and most quaint designs, forming an unique collection. A few facts connected with the rebuilding may prove interesting. Of late years the congregation at Kemberton Church has steadily increased, and it became absolutely necessary either to enlarge the old Church, which according to the usual measurements and requirements of the Church Societies contained only fifty-two seats, or to erect a new building. The roof of the old Church was found to be utterly decayed. The walls were not of sufficient thickness to satisfy the requirements of the Societies from whom grants were obtainable. So after much consideration it was decided to build a new Church. At the outset of the undertaking the Curate-in-charge, the Rev. T. B. Paynter, determined and declared his intention, in the appeals which he sent out to the different landed proprietors and others, that (1) he would not enter into any contract or incur any liability whatever, until all the necessary funds had been subscribed or promised, and (2) that he would not ask any contributor for a second subscription. He begged that intending subscribers would give as liberally as they could, and at once. His Grace the Duke of Cleveland

nobly responded with the munificent contribution of £300. The Rev. M. Anderson, the non-resident Rector, gave £150 himself, and undertook to collect amongst his friends, from whom he received £80. A former Rector of Kemberton, the Rev. George Whitmore, now Rector of Stockton, sent £100, accompanied by an offer from Mrs. Whitmore of a brass lectern. W. O. Foster, Esq., of Apley Park, sent £105 ; Colonel Kenyon Slaney, of Hatton Grange, J. T. Brooke, Esq., of Haughton Hall, and the Madeley Wood Company, £25 each ; while the patronesses of the living, Mrs. Holmes and Miss Slaney, contributed £100; Lieutenant-Colonel W. Kenyon Slaney gave all the stone that might be required for the erection of the new Church from a quarry belonging to him, and situated close to the Church. Two grants, one from the Lichfield Diocesan Society of £128, and another from the Incorporated Church Building Society of £100, together with subscriptions received from Archdeacon Allen and others, made Mr. Paynter feel justified in removing the old Church under a faculty, and commencing the building of a new one, the amount of his own personal guarantee for self and friends whose help he hoped to enlist being £300. Previous to the acceptance of the contract, the Rector and patronesses, to whom he had given a legal undertaking to build a new Church, together with the Churchwarden and chief subscribers, all gave their written consent and approval certifying that the necessary funds were duly guaranteed. The contract, however, was based upon the supposition that all the stone required for the building was to be supplied to the builder free; and when the quarry failed, Mr. Paynter, who had virtually made himself the contractor, had to find stone elsewhere, and immediately. To have stopped the work would only have increased his own personal liability, without giving him any relief; so he bought the best stone he could, and fortunately a good quarry at Cosford was available. The work proceeded without interruption, Cosford stone being used throughout ; and Kemberton has now a Church which for durability, skilled workmanship, and appearance cannot be surpassed. The failure, however, of the quarry, the cost of the stone and haulage, together with the addition of some necessary

KEMBERTON CHURCH, AS IT WAS.

KEMBERTON CHURCH, AS AT PRESENT.

works, such as the building of a heating chamber and the erection of a vestry over it with temporary roof, has increased Mr. Paynter's liability by £2000. The accompanying illustrations show the vast improvement that has been effected.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Church Builder.

SIR,—Mr. White's remarks on Church Seats remind me of the means that I adopted, many years ago, to design a comfortable section, namely:—to cut out of cardboard a flat model of a human figure, properly jointed at the neck, the small of the back, the hip, and the knee. After arranging this model into an attitude of perfect ease, it was only necessary to draw a seat and back that would support it in that attitude. The result was a seat in which I was told one could "sit out forty minutes" in comfort.

Your obedient Servant,

10, CRAIG'S COURT, EDWARD J. TARVER.
December, 1884.

Reviews and Notices.

WE are glad to welcome a second edition of the late Mr. J. T. Blight's *Churches of West Cornwall* (Parker and Co., Oxford and London). Doubtless some of our readers who have indulged their antiquarian tastes in a tour through the bleak district of West Cornwall, have been much indebted to Mr. Blight for recording the painstaking and intelligent study he has made of the ecclesiastical remains in that remote part of the isle. But in the twenty years which have elapsed since the book was first issued, a great change has come over these parts. In nearly all the thirty-five Churches which he mentions, the hand of the "restorer" has shown itself. To mention a few only: S. Burian now shows unmistakable evidence of Mr. Butterfield's handy-work; S. Levan, Sancreed, and Lelant (S. Uny), of Mr. Sedding's; S. Perranuthnoe, of Mr. St. Aubyn's, &c.

Although there is rarely any very striking or grand feature in these Churches, yet they have an interest peculiarly their own. The very names, in their strange quaintness, tell of holy men of old who generally established themselves at some well, or other frequented spot, where they were likely to get a congregation, and there taught the early Britons the truths of the sacred Gospel.

We regret that the opportunity of bringing out a fresh edition of this book has not been turned to account by introducing a preface written by a competent hand, bringing the information respecting these Churches down to the latest date. Since the book was first issued, very much of archæological and ecclesiastical interest has been published, and we may especially notice the very valuable monograph on early Christianity in Cornwall by Mr. W. C. Borlase, M.P., printed in No. 20 of the *Journal of the Royal Institution of Cornwall*, entitled "The Age of the Saints," in which the writer gives most interesting information respecting the old Cornish preachers of the Gospel. Mr. Blight's book, however, must remain a faithful record of the Churches as he found them, and the reissue of it will be welcomed by many.

The Rev. E. T. Cardale, late Rector of Uckfield, Sussex, has been led by a suggestion made in the Upper House of the Convocation of the Province of Canter-

bury, to print the four Gospels in the authorized version with an additional use of capital letters. This book [*The Holy Gospels* (Rivingtons)] shows the Divine names printed throughout in those characters, and initial capitals employed for the pronouns relating to the Divine Persons, save when the speakers are unbelievers. The book is not merely a typographical curiosity, but is useful as indicating the pre-eminence of these adorable Names. If Mr. Cardale continues his work to the Epistles, there are some passages in which the meaning would certainly be elucidated by the use of his method. We hope, however, that Mr. Cardale may induce some people to use in common writing this reverent mode of introducing the Sacred Names.

A dainty little work is *Maxims and Gleanings from the Writings of T. T. Carter, M.A., with an Introduction by the Rev. M. F. Sadler, of Honiton* (Rivingtons). It is likely to be useful to those who have not the time or opportunity for studying the deeply spiritual writings of Mr. Carter in their complete form. It may not be generally known that latterly the late Bishop Philpotts, of Exeter, always gave a copy of Mr. Carter's 8vo volume of *Sermons* to every deacon ordained in his diocese.

Thoughts on the prescribed Use of Bread and Wine in the Lord's Supper, by a Communicant (Rivingtons), has the imprimatur of the Bishop of Derry. It is the work of a thinker who sees clearly that the use of the unfermented juice of the grape in the Holy Sacrament is not only an abuse, and contrary to the Divine institution, but does not fulfil the symbolism of wine as spoken of in Holy Scripture.

Received with thanks:—*Foreign Church Chronicle* (Rivingtons). *Free and Open Church Advocate. The National Church.*

Miscellanea.

Church Restoration.—The Rev. R. Milburn Blakiston, M.A., F.S.A., Secretary to the Incorporated Society for Promoting the Enlargement, Building, and Repairing of Churches and Chapels, contributed the following letter to the correspondence which has recently appeared in the *Times* on the subject of Church Restoration:—

"Sir,—If this subject has not been already sufficiently handled, perhaps your courtesy will allow me to say a few words on the matter, as this Society, of which I have the honour to be Secretary, has, since its formation in 1818 and incorporation by Act of Parliament in 1826, contributed to a very large extent in the work of Church building and (so-called) restoration. I am not speaking of the money contributions alone, although almost £1,000,000 have passed through the Society's hands and been distributed towards nearly 8000 Churches in England and Wales; but this Society, the parent of all other Church Building Societies, has by its moral force given a great stimulus to the work, and has called forth many millions of money to meet its grants.

"I am afraid it must be admitted that in the early days of the Society the money was not spent as it would be now. But I do not think the Society was to blame. It was in advance of the age. Its object was to provide additional Church accommodation, and it was its misfortune, not its fault, if ecclesiastical architectural taste was at such a low level that many and many magnificent and interesting architectural features could be ruthlessly swept away to make room for the erection of a huge painted deal gallery; or a very beautiful though small parish Church could be destroyed to be supplanted by a Church of the 'Gothic sort,' with cast-iron thirteenth-century pillars coloured white!

"*Mais nous avons changé tout cela.* At the present time, and for some years past, no grant is made unless the plans are first passed by a committee of twelve leading men in the profession, including such well-known names as Christian, Pearson,

and Bodley. The misfortune is that such a very large number of the plans submitted are below mediocrity. And what is the cause of this? It very frequently happens that a local committee is formed to 'restore' the parish Church. Possibly a leading member of this committee has a friend in the profession; or there is a local architect, accustomed to building rows of houses, with an occasional assembly-room, and the job is given to him, in order, as is thought, to encourage local talent, or to save expense.

"Now, I do not hestitate to say that there is no branch of architecture that requires more careful study and education than that of Church restoration. In order that the work may be properly carried out, a man must be a lover of antiquity, a painstaking archæologist, a student of history, and, not least, a thorough Churchman.

"In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred it is impossible to restore a Church to what it was originally, because in all probability the Church contains work of one kind or another of many different periods, each of historical interest; and, in any case, guesswork must be the guide to a very great degree.

"It seems to be a fault not uncommon with many Church restorers to try and spend as much money as possible, so as to get the Church to look neat and trim, and to make believe that it has just come from the hands of the original designer. But is it not the truest and in every way the wisest plan to do as little as possible? Of course there are some things necessary. No one would advocate the retention of Georgian galleries and high pews, with all the paraphernalia of carpets, arm-chairs, scrapers, and locks; and the actual repairs caused by past neglect and the decay of time must be attended to; but I would ask, is not very much done that is needless and wasteful, to say nothing of bad taste, in scraping all the signs of age from old stones, doing away with slab pavement to lay down vulgar encaustic tiles, removing the plastering off walls so as to point the rubble, and even, in certain cases, the brushing off of the much-abused whitewash? I am sure that many thousands of pounds are often uselessly spent, not in Church ornament—by all means, let those who will, devote their means lavishly to the adornment of God's house—but in the reckless destruction of all records of the past, whether eighteenth century or thirteenth century. Our committee of architects, who give their services gratuitously, aim at guiding, so far as they can, all Church reparation in a truly conservative spirit, but they cannot make good plans out of bad ones."

Quarterly List of Amounts received, from all Sources, in aid of the Church Building Society.

*** The letter *O* denotes Offertory or Collection; *M*, Meeting; *S*, Subscription; *D*, Donation; *L*, Legacy; *A*, Association remittance; M. B. F., for Mission Buildings Fund.

1884.		Office List.	£	s	d
Sept.	9	Hurst (Balance)..*L*	5	9	2
Oct.	9	Green, J., Esq., the late .....*L*	1098	19	11
	23	Park, Mrs. Eleanor, the late .....*L*	19	19	0
Nov.	12	Grant, Mrs. Mounsey.....*D*	1	0	0
Dec.	23	"S. H." .....*D*	2	0	0
	31	Office Box .....*D*	0	14	6
Previously acknowledged ...			201	0	8
			1329	3	3

1884.		Canterbury.	£	s	d
Oct.	16	Bilsington.....*O*	1	7	6
Nov.	6	Croydon, S. Michael *O*	11	10	0
	13	Croydon, S. Saviour *O*	12	19	6
	25	Eyre, Mrs. F. .....*D*	5	0	0
Dec.	4	Plaistow, S. Mary..*O*	2	8	3
	6	Phillips, J. Spencer, Esq. .....*S*	1	1	0
	13	Dimock, Rev. N....*S*	1	1	0
		Hunt, Rev. R. S....*S*	1	10	0
	17	Patterson, Rev. R....*S*	1	1	0
		Selwyn, Rev. E. J. *S*	1	1	0
		Canterbury, Archb. of *S*	3	3	0

1884. **Canterbury**—(*continued*).

Dec.	17	Gleig, Rev. G. R....*S*	£1	1 0
	24	Charrington, T., Esq. *S*	1	1 0
	29	Watson, Major ...*S*	1	1 0
Previously acknowledged			340	6 7
			385	11 10

York.

Oct.	7	Baldersby .....*O*	15	18 2
	14	Featherstone(1883-4) *O*	2	0 0
	17	Dishforth .....*O*	1	17 6
Nov.	15	Romanby, Chapel of Ease .....*O*	0	13 8
Dec.	29	Wilberforce, Rev. W. F. (1884-85).....*S*	4	0 0
Previously acknowledged			33	14 8
			58	4 0

London.

Oct.	10	Bickersteth, Lady Lavinia .....*D*	10	0 0
	16	Sibthorp, Captain C. *D*	50	0 0
	22	Vialls, Geo., Esq....*S*	1	1 0
	27	Whitworth, Rev. W. Allen .....*D*	21	0 0
Nov.	4	Wilde, S. J., Esq. *D*	5	5 0
	7	Pentonville, S. Silas *O*	1	1 0
	12	Estcourt, Lady Bucknell (M.B.F.) ...*D*	0	5 0
	13	Roe, Mrs. Ramsden*D*	1	0 0
	15	Bishop, Miss .....*D*	10	10 0
	17	Highgate, All Saints *O*	5	2 6
	26	North Kensington, S. Helen .....*O*	3	15 10
Dec.	1	Dartmouth, Earl of.*S*	25	0 0
	11	Lawrence, Mrs. ...*S*	1	1 0
	12	West,Rev.Dr.(1883-4) *S*	2	2 0
	13	Rogers, H. W., Esq. (M.B.F.) .....*S*	0	5 0
	13	Gowan, Miss .....*S*	2	2 0
	15	Colchester, Lord ...*S*	2	2 0
		Jemmett, Rev. J. F.*S*	1	1 0
		Balfour, Miss M. G.*S*	1	1 0
	17	Kennard, S. P., Esq.*D*	10	10 0
	19	Street, Edmund, Esq. *S*	2	2 0
	22	Cossart, W., Esq....*S*	0	10 0
		Riddell, J.W.B.Esq.*S*	1	1 0
		Clarke, Joseph, Esq.*S*	1	1 0
		Rivington, W., Esq.*S*	2	2 0
		Clive, Lt.-Col. the Hon. G. H. W. Windsor .....*S*	2	0 0

1884. **London**—(*continued*).

Dec.	22	Carpenter, R. H., Esq. *S*	£1	1 0
		Crawley, Arnold, and Co., Messrs. G.A.*S*	2	2 0
		Blomfield, A.W., Esq., M.A. ....*S*	5	0 0
		Nesbitt, A. J., Esq.*S*	1	1 0
		Watkins, Rev. H. G.*S*	2	2 0
		Christian, Ewan, Esq. *S*	1	1 0
		Miller, Rev. G.....*S*	1	1 0
	23	Beckwith, T. P., Esq.	2	0 0
	29	Cutts, Rev. E. L., D.D. .....*S*	1	1 0
	30	Jackson, George, Esq. *S*	2	2 0
	31	Ealing .....*A*	3	3 0
		Lothbury, S. Margaret's (M.B.F.) ...*O*	1	13 11
		Ingram, Rev. Canon *S*	1	1 0
		Ingram, Master A. R. *S*	0	5 0
Previously acknowledged			454	12 9
			642	7 0

Durham.

Oct.	2	Benfieldside .....*O*	1	14 1
	3	Hebburn-on-Tyne, S. Oswald .....*O*	1	5 3
	14	Durham, S. Oswald*O*	6	10 0
		Harton .....*O*	1	7 0
	20	Aycliffe .....*O*	0	17 0
Nov.	25	Stockton-on-Tees, S. Peter..... ... *O*	2	11 8
Dec.	5	Durham Diocesan. *A*	37	0 0
	15	Gough, Rev. R. H. *S*	1	1 0
	16	Parr, Mrs. S. .....*S*	1	1 0
	24	Cook, Rev. Canon *S*	1	1 0
		Ferry Hill ....*O*	0	10 6
		South Westoe, S. Michael.....*O*	3	3 0
	30	Monk Hesleden ...*O*	0	12 0
		Tudhoe Grange ...*O*	0	19 8
Previously acknowledged			18	13 0
			78	6 2

Winchester.

Sept.	25	Elstead .....*O*	1	8 2
Oct.	2	Bramley .....*O*	5	0 3
		Freshwater Parish Church .....*O*	5	3 7
	11	Sumner, Rev. J. M.*S*	1	1 0
Nov.	19	Houghton, All Saints *S*	0	11 1
	25	Kingston (I. of W.)*O*	0	5 0
		Medlicott, Rev. W.E. *S*	1	0 0

1884. **Winchester**—(*continued*).

			£	s.	d.
Nov. 25	Havant	*O*	4	11	7
	Epsom, Christ Ch...	*O*	12	9	10
Dec. 2	Buttemer, Rev. A.	*S*	3	3	0
13	Hewson, Mrs.	*S*	2	2	0
	Charlesworth, Rev. J. R.	*S*	1	1	0
	Lee, Rev. Canon ...	*S*	1	1	0
	Kingsclere	*O*	2	16	6
	Druit, J., Esq. (1884-5)	*S*	2	0	0
15	Jacob, Ven. Archdn.	*S*	2	2	0
	Durst, Rev. Wm....	*S*	1	1	0
	MacLachlan, Rev. A. N. C.	*S*	1	1	0
24	Southampton, S. Mary.....	*O*	14	2	0
Previously acknowledged			195	6	5
			257	6	5

Bangor.

			£	s.	d.
Sept. 29	Edern	*O*	0	5	0
Oct. 22	Criccieth	*O*	3	13	4
25	Llangybi	*O*	0	10	0
Nov. 25	Bangor Diocesan...	*A*	11	18	4
29	Llanenddwyn	*O*	3	11	5
	Bangor, Bp. of.....	*S*	2	2	0
Dec. 31	Pwllheli	*O*	2	14	6
Previously acknowledged			8	16	7
			33	11	2

Bath and Wells.

			£	s.	d.
Nov. 27	Bath and Wells Diocesan	*A*	140	16	0
	Ditto	*S*	4	1	0
28	Caparn, Rev. W. B.	*S*	1	1	0
Dec. 1	Chilthorne Domer	*O*	0	12	6
13	Methuen, Rev. T. P.	*S*	1	1	0
16	Mapleton, Rev. H. M.	*S*	1	1	0
	Wedmore	*O*	1	12	0
	Ruishton	*O*	0	13	3
30	Seaborough	*O*	0	7	0
Previously acknowledged			38	5	10
			189	10	7

Carlisle.

			£	s.	d.
Dec. 4	Hasell, Rev. G. E. and Mrs.	*S*	1	1	0
	Ditto (Moiety of Fees)	*D*	0	8	0
	Aikton	*O*	0	15	0
9	Middleton.....	*O*	0	17	3
15	Kirby, Rev. R. H.	*S*	0	10	6
Previously acknowledged			11	0	11
			14	12	8

1884. **Chester.**

			£	s.	d.
Nov. 29	Birkenhead, S. Peter	*O*	1	9	6
Dec. 2	Coppenhall	*O*	4	0	0
15	Bell, H., Esq., jun.	*S*	1	0	0
Previously acknowledged			36	16	6
			43	6	0

Chichester.

			£	s.	d.
Sept. 26	Waltham	*O*	8	2	0
Oct. 11	Brighton, S. Matthew	*O*	0	7	0
25	Ebsworth, Rev. G. S.	*S*	1	1	0
Nov. 11	Eastbourne, Ch. Ch.	*O*	2	5	0
13	Rogate	*O*	2	3	2
14	Danvers, J. F., Esq.	*S*	1	1	0
17	Jones, J. W., Esq. (M.B.F.)	*S*	0	10	0
Dec. 5	Washington	*O*	4	5	3
11	Bolney	*O*	1	6	7
14	Fraser, Rev. J.....	*S*	1	1	0
	Stone, Mrs.	*S*	1	0	0
	Gladstone, Rev. H. S.	*D*	2	2	0
15	Wyatt, Capt. G. N.	*S*	1	1	0
16	C. B. M. (M.B.F.)	*S*	2	2	0
19	Hove Parish Church	*O*	10	3	6
20	Street, Geo., Esq.	*S*	3	3	0
	Haweis, Rev. J. O. W.....	*S*	1	1	0
Previously acknowledged			185	7	7
			228	2	1

Ely.

			£	s.	d.
Oct. 15	Luton, Christ Ch....	*O*	1	18	8
Nov. 3	"Neo".....	*S*	0	5	0
4	Hockliffe	*O*	2	12	11
5	Marshall, Rev. F. C.	*S*	0	5	0
Dec. 6	Sparke, Rev. E. ...	*S*	1	1	0
11	Monkhouse, Rev. A. W.	*D*	0	5	0
13	Conybeare, Rev. J. W. E.	*S*	0	10	6
	Wright, Mr. (M.B.F.)	*S*	0	2	6
20	Bathurst, Ven. Archd. (1884-85)	*S*	2	0	0
31	Cambridge University Church Aid	*A*	41	16	7
	Clapham	*O*	1	1	2
Previously acknowledged			110	6	4
			162	4	8

Exeter.

			£	s.	d.
Sept. 29	Salcombe	*O*	4	2	1
Oct. 3	Pyworthy	*O*	2	17	0
27	Barnes, Wm., Esq.	*D*	10	10	0
Nov. 6	Otterton	*O*	0	10	0
20	Woodland	*O*	1	2	6

1884.			£	s.	d.
		Exeter—(*continued*).			
Dec.	3	Sterry, Rev. F. ....*S*	1	1	0
	9	Farmer, Miss (M.B.F.) *S*	10	0	0
	16	Paignton, S. John Baptist .....*O*	1	8	6
	31	Honiton .....*O*	3	5	0
		Previously acknowledged	84	6	9
			119	2	10

		Gloucester and Bristol.			
Nov.	1	Hedley, Mrs.....*S*	1	1	0
	12	Dursley.....*O*	7	10	10
		Madan, Rev. Canon *S*	1	0	0
Dec.	12	Ormerod, Rev. G. T. B. .....*D*	5	5	0
	13	Booker, R. A., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
	16	Liddell, Rev. W. W. *S*	2	2	0
	18	Little, Rev. T. P....*S*	0	10	6
	30	Gloucester, S. Paul *O*	1	0	6
		Previously acknowledged	58	10	9
			78	1	7

		Hereford.			
Oct.	22	Weston Beggard ...*O*	1	5	0
Dec.	15	Clay, Rev. G. H. ...*S*	1	1	0
		Morgan, Rev. H. G. *S*	5	0	0
		Llandinabo .....*O*	1	0	4
	19	Oldham, Rev. A. L. *S*	1	1	0
		Ditto ...(M.B.F.) *S*	1	1	0
	24	Sharpe, Rev. C. C., the late (1883-84) *S*	2	2	0
	29	Pope, Rev. Andrew *S*	0	10	6
	31	Tarrington .....*A*	1	1	0
		Hereford Diocesan *A*	9	0	0
		Previously acknowledged	36	7	7
			59	9	5

		Lichfield.			
Oct.	2	Madeley, All Saints *O*	3	15	0
	3	Allen, Ven. Archd. (1884-85) .....*S*	2	2	0
	27	Kemberton .....*O*	4	11	6
Dec.	9	Brookes, Geo., Esq. (1885) .....*S*	2	2	0
	13	Haslehurst, Rev. R. K. *S*	1	1	0
		Blundell, J., Esq....*S*	0	2	6
	16	Nash, Rev. E. H....*S*	1	0	0
		Tunstall .....*O*	5	0	0
	29	Price, Rev. H. H. *S*	1	1	0
		Previously acknowledged	45	4	3
			65	19	3

		Lincoln.			
Sept.	29	Branston .....*O*	3	3	4
Oct.	6	Gedney Hill.....*O*	1	2	0

1884.		**Lincoln**—(*continued*).	£	s.	d.
Oct.	11	Friskney Parish Ch. *O*	1	5	0
Dec.	2	Heydown .....*O*	1	7	0
	5	Appleby .....*O*	2	0	0
	13	Clark, Rev. G.....*S*	0	10	6
		Moore, Rev. Canon *S*	1	1	0
		White, Rev. Canon *S*	2	2	0
	16	New Clee, S. John *O*	2	17	7
	20	Wilde, Rev. Canon A. *S*	1	1	0
	22	Saxby, All Saints *O*	3	0	0
		Previously acknowledged	41	7	6
			60	16	11

		Liverpool.			
Nov.	4	Monk, Rev. H.....*S*	1	1	0
Dec.	4	Liverpool, All Saints, Princes Park ...*O*	2	6	6
	8	Eckersley, J. C., Esq. (M.B.F.) .....*D*	10	10	0
	10	Up-Holland.....*O*	2	14	0
	15	Baily, L., Esq. (1884-85) .....*S*	2	2	0
	18	Ashton, Miss L. ...*S*	1	1	0
		"A Friend" (M.B.F.) *D*	5	0	0
			24	14	6

		Llandaff.			
Oct.	1	Colwinston .....*O*	7	0	0
	8	Nolton, Chapel-of-Ease .....*O*	2	2	0
	27	Pontypridd, S. Catharine .....*O*	2	10	0
Nov.	4	Llanwonno .....*O*	3	1	0
	5	Lewis, Rev. W. ...*S*	1	1	0
		Tylorstown, Holy Trinity .....*O*	1	2	0
Dec.	2	Llansannor .....*O*	1	0	0
		Matherne .....*O*	1	13	9
	23	Monmouth .....*O*	2	16	3
	29	Bryngwyn.....*O*	2	0	0
	30	Caldicot .....*O*	2	0	0
		Williams, Rev. E. T. *S*	1	1	0
		Mounton .....*O*	0	10	0
	31	Morgan, Rev. J. ...*S*	1	1	0
		Previously acknowledged	60	1	1
			88	19	1

		Manchester.			
Oct.	10	Clegg, E. A., Esq. ..*S*	5	0	0
		Ditto ...(M.B.F.) *S*	5	0	0
Nov.	13	Chadderton, S. Luke, and Stockbrook School Church—with other contributions .....*O*	2	4	6
	15	Birley, Herbert, Esq. (M.B.F.) .....*D*	5	0	0

1884.			£	s.	d.
	Manchester—(*continued*).				
Dec.	6	Charlesworth, T. L., Esq. .....*S*	1	1	0
	10	Elton, All Saints...*O*	5	0	0
	13	Bury, S. Mark.....*O*	6	1	5
	29	Prichard, Rev. C. C. (M.B.F.) .....*S*	1	1	0
		Bolton, H. H., Esq. (M.B.F.) .....*S*	10	10	0
	30	Warton-in-Kirkham *O*	1	7	7
		Baynes, Rev. W. H. *S*	0	10	0
		Previously acknowledged	28	14	6
			71	10	0
	Newcastle.				
Oct.	13	Spittal .....*O*	1	10	0
Dec.	19	Morpeth, S. James..*O*	8	19	10
		Previously acknowledged	10	4	0
			20	13	10
	Norwich.				
Oct.	2	Holme-next-the-Sea *O*	0	10	6
	11	Glenham, Great and Little.....*O*	1	0	0
	14	Postle, Rev. John *S*	1	1	0
	15	Billingford (1882-84) *O*	1	0	0
Dec.	3	Walpole, S. Peter *O*	0	18	9
	13	Dowson, E. T., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
		Edwards, Rev. B. (1883-84) .....*S*	4	0	0
	16	France, Miss.....*S*	1	0	0
	17	Eccles ..... *O*	0	10	6
		Harding, Miss F....*S*	0	2	6
	19	Colkirk, S. Mary...*O*	2	0	0
		Smith, Rev. J. .....*S*	1	1	0
	30	Metcalfe, F. M., Esq. (1883) .....*S*	1	1	0
		Previously acknowledged	39	9	1
			54	15	4
	Oxford.				
Oct.	22	Newnton Longville *O*	0	10	0
Nov.	4	Linslade .....*O*	6	15	0
	13	Marston .....*O*	1	1	0
	14	Aylesbury.....*O*	8	6	7
	17	Chesham Bois .....*O*	0	8	8
	18	East Garston .....*O*	0	11	0
Dec.	12	Garry, Rev. Can. *S*	2	2	0
	13	Bennett, Mrs. Leigh *D*	5	0	0
	15	Francis, Miss J. D. *S*	1	1	0
	17	Oxford .....*A*	15	6	6
	19	Cree, Rev. J. A. (1883-85) .....*S*	3	3	0
	22	Boyd, Rev. Canon, D.D. ....*S*	1	1	0

1884.			£	s.	d.
	Oxford—(*continued*).				
Dec.	29	Oxford University Church Aid.....*A*	15	2	8
		Henley-on-Thames *A*	7	4	0
		Oxford, S. Mary Magdalene, with S. George the Martyr Church Aid .....*A*	5	10	0
		Hughenden .....*O*	2	8	7
	31	Windsor and Eton Church Union...*A*	4	4	0
		Previously acknowledged	85	11	3
			165	6	3
	Peterborough.				
Oct.	17	Peterborough Diocesan.....*A*	35	0	0
Dec.	24	North Kilworth ...*O*	0	10	0
		Previously acknowledged	39	7	4
			74	17	4
	Ripon.				
Nov.	7	Allen, T., Esq. ...*D*	0	5	0
	27	Scholes ... .*O*	1	7	6
		Previously acknowledged 277	8	1	
			279	0	7
	Rochester.				
Sept.	29	Mackrell, J., Esq. (M.B.F.) .....*D*	52	10	0
Oct.	6	Burham.....*O*	0	16	0
	9	Rochester Cathedral *O*	9	3	10
	11	Toppin, The Misses *S*	3	3	0
Nov.	11	Smith, Rev. C. Wyatt *S*	1	1	0
		Ditto ...(M.B.F.)*S*	1	1	0
Dec.	1	Balham, S. Mary...*O*	13	18	6
	8	Phillips, Rev. H. F.*S*	0	10	0
	9	Hook .....*O*	1	0	0
	13	Stevens, Rev. H. B. *S*	1	1	0
		Bryer, A. B., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
	15	Penfold, Miss..... *S*	1	1	0
		Legge, Hon. and Rev. H. .....*S*	1	1	0
	16	Hills, Miss .....*D*	0	2	6
	17	Collier, J., Esq. ...*S*	1	1	0
	19	Gardner, A. L., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
	20	Trollope, The Misses *S*	1	1	0
		Ditto ...(M.B.F.)*S*	1	1	0
		Beaufort, Rev. W. A.*S*	2	0	0
	30	Horley (1883).....*O*	2	10	0
		Caterham Valley, S. John .....*O*	10	0	0

1884.		Rochester—(*continued*).			
Dec.	31	Stapylton, Rev. Canon *S*	£1	1	0
		Sydenham Church Union ..... *A*	21	7	6
		Previously acknowledged	130	4	9
			258	17	1

S. Alban's.

Oct.	11	Wethersfield Parish Church ..... *O*	1	5	0
	23	Walton-on-the-Naze *O*	2	2	7
Nov.	10	Procter, Rev. Canon *S*	1	1	0
	20	Randolph, Miss ... *D*	1	0	0
	27	Great Ilford ..... *O*	2	1	6
		Gifford, Ven. Archdeacon ..... *S*	1	1	0
Dec.	1	Ray, Rev. G. ..... *D*	10	0	0
	8	North Shoebury ... *O*	0	10	0
	13	Hill, Rev. Canon... *S*	1	1	0
		Grinstead, Rev. C.... *S*	1	1	0
	15	Maitland, Rev. J. W. *S*	2	0	0
	16	Mayor, Rev. R. B. *S*	1	1	0
	24	Northchurch..... *O*	2	0	0
	29	Green, Rev. E. K. (1884-5) ..... *S*	2	2	0
		Throcking ..... *O*	0	11	4
	31	Whittington, Rev. R. T. ..... *S*	1	1	0
		Shadwell, Rev. A. *D*	1	1	0
		Previously acknowledged	166	0	2
			196	19	7

Salisbury.

Oct.	2	Brown, Mrs. Stafford *S*	2	2	0
	10	Warner, Rev. J. Lee *S*	1	0	0
Nov.	3	Green, Rev. M. J. *S*	0	10	6
	6	Broad Hinton Parish Church..... *O*	0	10	6
Dec.	3	Gibson, Rev. H. F. *S*	0	10	6
	9	Holwell..... *O*	1	0	0
	13	Hounsell, W., Esq..	3	0	0
	23	Radcliffe, Rev. A. C. *D*	10	10	0
		Bishops Cannings *O*	0	18	0
		Previously acknowledged	141	4	3
			161	5	9

S. Asaph.

Oct.	8	Rossett ..... *O*	3	0	0
Nov.	3	Rhyl ..... *O*	6	14	2
	6	Llanrhaiadr-yn-Mochnant ..... *O*	1	17	6
Dec.	9	Kerry..... *O*	1	10	0

1884.		S. Asaph (*continued*).			
Dec.	31	Feilden, Rev. O. M. (1884-5)..... *S*	£1	1	0
		Previously acknowledged	24	11	6
			38	14	2

S. David's.

Oct.	3	Swansea, S. John's, Gower Road..... *O*	2	17	0
	6	Llansaintffread..... *O*	2	18	7
	11	Heyope..... *O*	2	7	4
	20	Carnhedren, S. James the Great Chapel of Ease (S. David's) *O*	1	18	1
	27	Haverfordwest, S. Thomas..... *O*	3	14	5
Nov.	4	Swansea, S. John's, Gower Road..... *O*	4	2	3
	8	Rhostie and Llanilar *O*	2	15	0
	12	Brawdy..... *O*	1	1	0
	19	Llanelly Parish Ch. *O*	1	2	6
		Llanelly, All Saints *O*	3	9	8
Dec.	23	Llanpumpsaint ... *O*	1	0	0
	30	S. David's Diocesan Church Building Board ... . *A*	111	19	7
		S. Ishmael's, Milford Haven ..... *O*	1	0	0
	31	Cockett, S. Peter... *O*	1	0	0
		Previously acknowledged	34	19	10
			176	5	3

Sodor and Man.

Previously acknowledged ..... Nil.

Southwell.

Nov.	15	Bakewell ..... *O*	4	18	1
Dec.	15	Freer, Rev. T. H. *S*	1	1	0
	17	Thornley, Rev. A. *S*	0	10	0
	19	Taylor, W. G., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
	31	Wood, Miss ..... *S*	1	1	0
		Temple Normanton *O*	1	1	10
		Previously acknowledged	15	16	6
			25	9	5

Truro.

Oct.	8	Hayle, S. Elwyn ... *O*	0	15	0
		Tripp, Miss ..... *S*	1	1	0
		North Hill ..... *O*	0	11	3
	9	Morwenstow..... *O*	1	12	4
	22	Treslothan ..... *O*	0	10	0
		Tucking Mill ..... *O*	0	13	0
	27	Kilkhampton ..... *O*	0	10	0
Nov.	4	Bush, Rev. Canon.. *S*	1	1	0
		Buller, Rev. J. F... *S*	2	2	0
		Glencross, Rev. J... *S*	1	0	0
		Olver, Rev. H. H. *S*	1	1	0

1884. **Truro** (*continued*).

Nov. 4	West, Rev. J. O....*S*	£1	1	0
	S. Pinnock .....*O*	0	15	7
Dec. 13	S. Breward .....*O*	0	10	6
	Truro, Bishop of ...*S*	1	1	0
	Whitaker, Rev. Canon *S*	1	1	0
	Carus-Wilson, E. S., Esq. .....*S*	0	10	0
	Carus-Wilson, E. W., Esq. .....*S*	1	1	0
	Polwhele, T.R., Esq.*S*	1	1	0
	Nix, A. P., Esq. ..*S*	1	0	0
	Holland, Miss .....*S*	0	10	0
	Ladock .....*O*	1	15	9
	Truro, S. Paul .....*O*	2	9	0
	Merther.....*O*	0	14	0
16	S. Winnow .....*O*	1	0	0
24	Carlyon, Rev. C. W.*S*	0	10	0
	Moor, Rev. Canon..*S*	1	0	0
29	Mount - Edgcumbe, Earl of .....*S*	2	2	0
	Bodmin, Archdeacon of .....*S*	1	1	0
	Fisher, Rev. J. T...*S*	1	1	0
	Fraser-Frizell, Rev. R. *S*	0	10	6
	St. Germans, Earl of *S*	1	1	0
	Glanville, Rev. H.C.*S*	0	5	0
	Kitson, Rev. J. F...*S*	1	1	0
	Polwhele, Rev. E. *S*	0	10	0
	Carew, W. H. Pole, Esq. .....*S*	1	0	0
	Carew, Mrs. Pole...*S*	1	0	0
	Thornton, Rev. A.V..*S*	0	5	0
	Tatham, Mrs. .....*S*	0	10	6
	Millbrook.....*O*	0	12	10
	Bennet, R.Gully, Esq. *S*	2	2	0
	Ventris, Rev. H. L. *S*	1	1	0
	Du Boulay, Rev. Canon ..... *S*	0	10	6
	Barton, Rev. H. N.*S*	0	10	6
	Perrin, Rev. R. G..*S*	0	10	6
	East Newlyn .....*O*	1	8	3
	Robartes, Lord.....*S*	1	1	0
	Collins, J. R., Esq.*S*	1	1	0
	Hill, Rev. G. .....*S*	0	10	6
	Egloshayle .....*O*	1	11	8
	Week, S. Mary ...*O*	1	4	5
	Walker, Rev. C. H.*S*	0	10	0
	Hopkins, Rev. G.H.*S*	0	10	6
	Chamier, G., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
	Tintagel .....*O*	0	15	0
	Lanteglos ..... *O*	0	10	0
	Delabole (S. Teath)*O*	0	10	0
	Forrabury and Minster .....*O*	0	8	0

1884. **Truro** (*continued*).

Dec. 29	Trevalga .....*O*	£0	2	6
31	Ross, Major .....*S*	0	10	6
	Rogers, Miss Ellinor*S*	0	10	6
	Marazion .....*O*	2	1	0
	Halsetown .....*O*	0	10	0
	Sancreed .....*O*	0	15	0
	Calstock .....*O*	2	10	0
	S. Goran .....*O*	0	11	8
	Baker, Rev. S. V...*S*	0	10	0
	Bennett, Frank, Esq.*S*	0	5	0
	Carlyon, E., Esq. ..*S*	1	1	0
	Collins, Dr. .....*S*	0	10	6
	Coode, J., Esq.....*S*	0	10	0
	Coode, W., Esq. ...*S*	0	10	0
	Coode, Miss C.....*S*	0	5	0
	Jenkyns, A., Esq. *S*	0	10	0
	Martin, E., Esq. ...*S*	0	10	6
	Martin, T., Esq. ...*S*	1	1	0
	Rashleigh, J., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
	Stephens, Dr. .....*S*	0	10	
	Stephens, J., Esq...*S*			
	X. Y. .....*D*	0	5	0
Previously acknowledged		22	16	0
		91	8	9

Worcester.

Sept. 29	Malvern Link .....*O*	5	8	4
Oct. 6	Kington .....*O*	0	10	0
10	Leamington, S. John Baptist .....*O*	8	15	2
Nov. 6	Inkberrow .....*O*	1	0	0
10	Adams, Rev. D. C. O. *D*	2	2	0
11	Gibbons, Rev. B....*S*	1	1	0
19	Birmingham, S. Margaret's, Ladywood *O*	0	6	6
28	Birmingham, S. Paul's, Lozells .....*O*	4	7	4
Dec. 6	Kineton (M.B.F.) *D*	10	16	3
9	Newbold .....*O*	2	0	0
13	Brandt, Miss (M.B.F.) *D*	0	10	0
16	Malvern Wells ...*O*	7	16	6
29	Brailes, S. George *O*	1	13	9
	Smith, Rev. T.....*S*	1	1	0
	Attye, Miss (1884-5).*S*	2	2	0
	Hallow.....*A*	3	1	0
	Scowcroft, Rev. J. H. *S*	0	10	6
30	Tilley, Rev. H. T. (1884-5) .....*S*	0	10	0
31	Halesowen .....*O*	4	0	0
Previously acknowledged		86	16	3
		144	7	7

Special Appeals.

HOPE PARISH CHURCH, FLINTSHIRE, which is now undergoing restoration, was built in the 14th century. It consists of a square tower, and a nave and aisle, separated by an arcade of four bays. The old high pews will be replaced by free and open seats. There being no chancel, the east end of the Church will be screened off. The screens and seats will be of oak, and the work is being carried out by Mr. John Oldrid Scott, Architect, Spring Gardens, London. There is still a deficit of between £300 and £400. Population, 2619. The parish being so poor, and the landed proprietors having already been applied to, we are compelled to look for the remainder to the kindly disposed at a distance, and we earnestly trust that we shall not appeal in vain for so worthy an object. John Rowlands, M.A., Rector. F. Stephen Frost and Thomas Lewis, Churchwardens.

THE Rev. HENRY A. REDPATH earnestly asks for help towards the repair and restoration of the Parish Church of Holwell, near Sherborne, Dorsetshire. £200 is still required to carry out the plans of the Architects, Messrs. Crickmay and Son. The work is to be commenced at once. Contributions will be thankfully received by the Rev. Henry A. Redpath, Holwell Rectory, Sherborne, Dorset.

S. BARTHOLOMEW'S, BARKWORTH ROAD, ROTHERHITHE NEW ROAD.—The eighth of the Bishop of Rochester's ten Churches for South London. The Fund has voted £4000, but £2500 more are required to build the Church and a small Parsonage-house. Most successful Mission work has been carried on for two years. A commodious Mission building has been erected. The Sunday-schools have an attendance of nearly 700 children. Population of district 7000, all of the humbler classes. Contributions earnestly requested. Henry Wells, Curate-in-Charge of the Mission, 41, Credon Road, Rotherhithe New Road, S.E.; Richard Foster, Homewood, Chislehurst, Joint Treasurers to the Building Committee. Cheques should be crossed "London Joint Stock Bank, Southwark Branch."

AN APPEAL.—Will any kind friends assist the vicar of a poor country parish in paying off a debt of about £30 upon a lately restored Church? Contributions thankfully received by the Rev. J. B. Meadows, Hoveton Vicarage, Wroxham, Norwich.

S. AUBYN'S PARISH, DEVONPORT.—This Church was built as a Proprietary Chapel in 1771, and has lately been constituted a Parish Church. It is now proposed to build a Chancel, and otherwise improve it. The Chancel alone will cost £800. The parish is very poor, inhabited chiefly by pensioners, sailors, and dockyard labourers. The Bishop says, "I very heartily approve of this appeal, and hope that all who care for the Church will help the Vicar to raise the required amount." I most earnestly appeal to Churchmen to aid me in my efforts to make the House of God more suitable for His worship. Pitt Johnson, Vicar, 25, Ker Street, Devonport.

FESTINIOG, MERIONETHSHIRE,

IN THE DIOCESE OF BANGOR.

CHURCH EXTENSION.

THE population of Festiniog has increased of late years from a few hundreds to nearly 12,000, scattered over an area of over 16,000 acres. S. MARTHA'S MISSION CHAPEL was built twelve years ago in an outlying Hamlet, containing now 1700 inhabitants, at a distance of two miles from the Parish Church. It provides 100 sittings, which are far from being sufficient for the increasing congregation and the requirements of the district, and therefore needs immediate enlargement to accommodate at least 250, at the estimated cost of £600. As the congregation consists entirely of quarrymen and their families, and as the Slate trade is now greatly depressed, much assistance cannot be expected from them, although they are most willing to give what they can. The subscriptions amount to £300.

The Gross Endowment of the Benefice is only £242, and yet two Curates, one Lay assistant, and three National Schools have to be supported at an annual cost of over £400; and upwards of £3000 has been spent upon Church and School Buildings during the last few years. Ten Services (Welsh and English) and four Sunday Schools are held every Sunday in four buildings, some miles distant from each other, besides week-night Services and meetings of various kinds.

Under these circumstances it is absolutely necessary to appeal for aid to the friends of the Church at a distance, and the smallest donation will be thankfully received. Cheques and P. O. Orders may be made payable to the Rev. R. KILLIN, Rector; the Rev. J. EVANS, Curate; or the North and South Wales Bank, Festiniog.

The Bishop says, "I am glad to find that you require increased Church accommodation at S. Martha's, and trust that you may soon be able to carry out your design."

The Liberationists opened their winter campaign against the Welsh Church in North Wales at Festiniog on December 11th, 1884. The *best* reply is Church work. Who will help?

THE Rector of WESTBERE earnestly solicits aid to complete the repairs and restoration of his PARISH CHURCH. The work is now in hand, the dangerous condition of the roof, chancel-arch, and south walls having necessitated its commencement before all the funds required have been obtained. £250 are needed. The Church is an Augustinian one, of the 12th century, and beyond occasional repairs, presents the same aspect as in 1350, when the present roof, windows, and doors were erected. Mr. Loftus Brock, F.S.A., 19, Montague Place, Russell Square, W.C., the architect employed, will answer any inquiries. Donations can be paid to Messrs. Glyn, Mills, and Co., Bankers, London; to the Canterbury Bank, Canterbury; or to the Rev. J. H. Hughes-Hallett, Rectory, Westbere, near Canterbury, who will gratefully acknowledge the same.

PROPOSAL to RESTORE and RE-SEAT the Parish Church of S. ALPHAGE, CANTERBURY.—The Church of S. Alphage is perhaps the most ancient Church within the walls of the city of Canterbury. Its dedication and construction seem to imply that it was erected shortly after the Norman conquest, when the citizens were recovering from the ravages of the Danes, who destroyed every house and Church within the city, and killed the archbishop. The tower "seems almost a Saxon plan." Owing to the subsidence of the south-west angle the south and west sides have separated. It is now considered to be in a dangerous state. A survey was made some time ago by Joseph Clarke, Esq., F.S.A., and plans and drawings made for the entire restoration of Church and tower. A Committee has been formed for this purpose, and it has been resolved to at once begin the repairing and re-seating of the Church, which will require about £300, of which £250 has been subscribed, including grants from the Diocesan and Incorporated Church Building Societies. The Committee venture to hope that all persons connected with the parish, and others who feel an interest in the welfare of the Church, will kindly respond to this appeal. The parish is very poor, and the rectory has no endowment, so that the rector is not chargeable for the repair of the chancel. If sufficient funds be collected, the restoration of the tower will also be proceeded with. The late archbishop approved of the project, and subscribed. The present archbishop has also sanctioned it. Subscriptions will be received at the Canterbury, and London and County Banks, by the Rector, or by the Rev. R. G. Hodgson.

WANTED, A MISSION-HALL for the rapidly increasing Parish of All Saints, South Acton. If there were funds sufficient to build it, it would at once be filled many times every week. Site secured. A Thousand Pounds needed. Who will help? Donations thankfully received by the Rev. A. H. Dunn, The Vicarage, South Acton, London, W.

8vo. Paper Cover. Price Sixpence.

THE VOICE AND ITS HOMES:

A Sermon preached in S. Paul's Cathedral, 20th May, 1881, by the Most Reverend the ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY (Dr. Benson), in aid of the Church Building Society.

RIVINGTONS, WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON.

THE CHURCH BUILDER.

NEW SERIES.

Removal of Offices.

It is not without a considerable measure of regret that we make the announcement of the removal of the Society from 7, Whitehall, to 2, Dean's Yard, Westminster.

In February, 1850, Mr. Newell Connop, for many years Treasurer of the Society, resigned his office, and at the same time offered the Society the lease of his house at 7, Whitehall, for the remainder of the period for which he held it. This offer was accepted, and the Society held its first ordinary monthly Meeting in the new premises on the 18th March, 1850. It may be interesting to mention the names of those who were present on the occasion.

The Archbishop of Canterbury (Sumner) in the Chair.

The Archbishop of York (Musgrave).	Earl of Powis.
The Bishop of Lichfield (Lonsdale).	W. Davies, Esq.
The Bishop of Chichester (Gilbert).	W. Salt, Esq.
Rev. Sir C. Farnaby, Bart.	J. Cocks, Esq.
Sir R. H. Inglis, M.P., Bart.	C. J. Lawrie, Esq.
E. Hussey, Esq.	A. Powell, Esq.
H. J. Barchard, Esq.	B. Harrison, Esq.
Ven. Archdeacon Jones (of Essex).	W. Cotton, Esq.

In those days the members of the Episcopal Bench were not worked at such high pressure as is the case now, and there were few Diocesan Societies to claim their individual attention. It will be observed (see page 40) that two of the above-named

gentlemen, viz. Mr. E. Hussey and Mr. A. Powell, were present also at the last meeting held at 7, Whitehall, on the 19th March, 1885—thirty-five years and one day after the first!

When the term of Mr. Connop's lease expired in 1861, the Commissioners of H.M. Woods and Forests, to whom the house belongs, refused to grant a fresh lease; and the Society has been a yearly tenant ever since. Rooms have been sub-let to the Additional Curates Society and to other bodies; and the address has been long familiar to the whole Church of England as the headquarters of many branches of Church work. It will doubtless be a matter of regret to Church people at large, as it is to ourselves, that the connection of Church work with such a commanding and central situation in London should thus be severed, and the association under one roof of the two important parts of Home Mission work of the Church, viz. Church building and the supply of additional clergy, should be discontinued.

The Incorporated Church Building Society will enter upon its new premises immediately after Easter. Although they are less commodious, yet the situation is convenient, and in the neighbourhood of many other important Church Societies and institutions.

The Society's Work.

A MEETING of the Committee of the Society was held at the Offices of the Society, 7, Whitehall, London, S.W., on Thursday, January the 15th, 1885, at 2 p.m.

Present—The Ven. the Archdeacon of Maidstone in the Chair.

The Right Hon. LORD ROBARTES.	JOHN BOODLE, Esq.
Rev. Canon CAZENOVE.	J. F. FRANCE, Esq.
Rev. Canon ERSKINE CLARKE.	J. HILTON, Esq.
Rev. C. F. NORMAN.	F. H. ROOKE, Esq.
Rev. Canon STAPYLTON.	Rev. R. MILBURN BLAKISTON, *Secretary*.

The available balances in hand were:—

General Fund	£2261	£2532
Mission Buildings Fund	271	
"R. M. Fund"	90	
Hine Legacy	1717	

The Finance Report was prepared by the Rev. George Miller.

The following applications for aid were then considered and dealt with as stated :—

I. Building additional New Churches.

1.—No. 8963.—Byker, S. Silas, near Newcastle-on-Tyne. Dio. Newcastle.—The Parish Church is far removed from the bulk of the population and built on a hill, and the road leading to it is very much exposed to the weather, which prevents all but the strong and vigorous from attending the Church. The Iron Church of S. Silas is crowded to excess, and frequently many are unable to gain admission. The new Church will accommodate 539, all sittings free. Estimated cost, £4086. Applicant, Rev. G. R. Taylor; Architect, Mr. R. J. Johnson, Newcastle-on-Tyne.—**£80** voted.

2.—No. 8961.—Emmanuel Church, Harrow Road. Dio. London.—Deferred.

3.—No. 8935.—Stranton, S. Paul, near Hartlepool. Dio. Durham.—This is one of the most pressing cases in the county. It is a manufacturing town of recent growth, where Church interests have hitherto been much neglected. Temporary services are held in the Volunteer Armoury; about 250 attend in the morning, and 600 in the evening. A grant of £700 has been voted from a special fund raised by the Bishop of Durham. When Churches are aided by this fund the Diocesan Society does not assist. The new Church will have 755 seats, 227 of which will be pew-rented. Estimated cost, £6407. Applicant, Rev. F. L. Cope; Architect, Mr. C. Hodgson Fowler, Durham.—**£100** voted.

4.—No. 8942.—Sunnybrow, S. John, in the parish of Crook. Dio. Durham.—This application represents one of the most pressing cases in the diocese. There is a very large and increasing population, all poor, and there are no gentry or large employers of labour living in the district. The new Church will be built about two miles from the Parish Church. £600 has been given by the Bishop's special Fund. This renders the applicant ineligible for a grant from the Diocesan Society. The Church will accommodate 481, all sittings free. Estimated cost, £3020. Applicant, Rev. J. King; Architects, Messrs. Oliver and Leeson, Newcastle.—**£150** voted.

II. Rebuilding on same Site.

5.—No. 8965.—Portsea, S. Mary. Dio. Winchester.—The population is one of the largest of any parish in England, and growing most rapidly, and so rapid is the increase that it is almost certain 1000 houses or 5000 people will have been added to the parish within five years of the census of 1881. The population is all of one class—working-class people. The present Church was built in 1841, assisted by a grant of £500 from the Society. It was intended to hold 1000, but the seating is very indifferent. An offer of £15,000 has been made towards the new Church, provided a like sum is raised within a year. The new Church is designed to hold 1624 people, all seats free. The estimated cost is £30,000. Applicant, Rev. Canon Jacob; Architect, Mr. A. W. Blomfield, London.—**£250** voted.

6.—No. 8900.—Pwllheli, S. Peter. Dio. Bangor.—The want of a new Parish Church has been long felt. The existing edifice is a very mean one, built in 1831, in the very worst style of the period. Altogether it is most unfitted from an architectural point of view to be the Church of an important centre like Pwllheli. It is now in a dilapidated state, but owing to its walls being thin and poor, any

money spent on it would be thrown away. The new Church, which will hold 105 more than the old one, is calculated to accommodate 416; all seats free. The estimated cost is £4525. Applicant, Rev. D. Jones; Architect, Mr. J. O. Scott, London.—£60 voted.

III. Enlarging or Reseating, with Repairs.

7.—No. 8962.—Nassington, S. Mary and All Saints. Dio. Peterborough.—Deferred.

8.—No. 8959.—Rillington, S. Andrew, near York. Dio. York.—This Church was built A.D. 1120; the tower and spire in 1450. The nave and aisles have been rebuilt in comparatively modern times, and the old windows reused. It was last repaired in 1825. Estimated cost, £300. Applicant, Rev. W. Macdowall; Architect, Mr. C. Hodgson Fowler, Durham.—£10 voted.

IV. Further Aid.

9.—No. 8711.—Rye, S. Mary. Dio. Chichester.—The work of the restoration of this fine Church has proved very costly. After having made a second appeal, and receiving by it sundry additional donations, there is still a deficiency of between £300 and £400. The parishioners are unable to give further help. Applicant, Rev. D. T. Gladstone.—A grant was voted 20th April, 1882, of £25. £50 additional voted, making in all £75.

V. Mission Buildings.

10.—M.B.F., No. 558.—Parfett Street, in the parish of S. Augustine, Stepney. Dio. London.—Declined.

11.—M.B.F., No. 562.—Winnington, in the parish of Witton, near Northwich. Dio. Chester.—Declined.

Summary, arranged according to Dioceses:—

No. of Grants.	Diocese.	Amount.
1	York	£10
2	Durham	250
1	Winchester	250
1	Bangor	60
1	Chichester	50
1	Newcastle	80
7	Total	£700

All these grants were voted from the General Fund.

The next Meeting of the Committee was held on the 19th February, 1885, at 2 p. m.

Present—The Ven. the Archdeacon of Maidstone in the Chair.

Rev. Canon J. Erskine Clarke.
Rev. C. A. Jones.
Rev. C. F. Norman.
Rev. Canon T. W. Perry.
Lieut.-Col. the Hon. G. H. W. Windsor-Clive, M.P.
J. G. Talbot, Esq., M.P.
J. Boodle, Esq.
J. F. France, Esq.
J. Hilton, Esq.
F. H. Rooke, Esq.
Major C. E. Watson.
Rev. R. Milburn Blakiston, *Secretary.*

The Finance Report was prepared by Lieut.-Col. the Hon. G. H. W. Windsor-Clive, M.P.

The available balances in hand were :—

General Fund	£2726	3047
Mission Buildings Fund	321	
"R. M. Fund"	90	
Hine Legacy	1757	

The following applications were then dealt with as shown below :—

I. Building additional New Churches.

1.—No. 8961.—Emmanuel, Harrow Road. Dio. London.—This new district is densely populated, several families in many cases living in one house. There are no wealthy inhabitants whatever in the district. The Mission Room is so overcrowded, that numbers are unable to obtain admission. It is now proposed to build the nave and aisles at an estimated expense of £3550. It is not yet decided about the seats, but if £300 per annum be obtained, all the seats will be free. The proposed accommodation is 622. Estimated cost, £6000. Applicant, Rev. R. Faraker ; Architect, Mr. J. T. Lee, London.—**£100** voted.

2.—No. 8698.—Newtown, S. John, Macclesfield. Dio. Chester.—The population of this district consists almost entirely of the working class, and the greater portion of the remainder do not belong to the Church. Local efforts, therefore, could go only a short way in providing the necessary funds. The schoolroom in which services are held is entirely inadequate in size, and incommodious for those who attend. The proposed accommodation is for 600 ; all seats free. Estimated cost, £5280. Applicant, Rev. R. Hurst ; Architects, Messrs. Killmister and Briggs, London.—**£120** voted.

3.—No. 8196.—Sharlston, in the parish of Warmfield, near Wakefield. Dio. York.—A grant of £160 was made by the Society to this Church in December, 1877, but it has lapsed owing to the Church not having been commenced within the specified time. This was due to the difficulties connected with the site and the endowment, and to the illness of the applicant's predecessor. The Church will hold 261 ; all seats free. Estimated cost, £2867. Applicant, Rev. C. A. Stokes; Architect, Mr. J. T. Micklethwaite, London.—**£100** voted.

II. Enlarging or Reseating, with Repairs.

4.—No. 8962.—Nassington, S. Mary and All Saints, near Wansford. Dio. Peterborough.—This Church was built from A.D. 1000 to 1550. This fine old Church is in very sad need of restoration, but the population is so poor that they are compelled to appeal for help outside the parish. Estimated cost, £1050. Applicant, Rev. D. W. Barrett ; Architect, Mr. J. C. Traylen, Peterborough.—**£40** voted.

III. Further Aid.

5.—No. 8910.—Silverhill, S. Matthew, in the parish of S. Leonards-on-Sea. Dio. Chichester.—It is stated that the sum of £2500 is still required to complete the contract, and if no delay occurs the Church will be completed in May ; but unless more help be forthcoming, the building cannot be finished for a long time. The parish is a poor one, and the population rapidly increasing. There will be more free sittings provided than when application was originally made. Applicant, Rev. F. E. Newton. Grant voted April, 1884, £50.—£40 additional voted, making £90 in all.

IV. Mission Buildings.

6.—M.B.F., No. 558.—Parfett Street, in the parish of S. Augustine's, Stepney. Dio. London.—The whole parish is only twenty-four acres ; a nest of slums containing 500 inhabitants will be specially served by this Mission Building. The Church is close by, but its entrance is in another street. The same building will include rooms for four resident lady-workers, nurse, and mission women ; what is wanted is a Mission Room, which will be used constantly for mission services of a very simple type for the poorest of the people. Estimated cost, £2200 ; accommodation for 100. Applicant, Rev. H. Wilson.—£10 voted.

7.—M.B.F., No. 564.—High Felling. Dio. Newcastle.—Deferred.

Summary, arranged according to Dioceses :—

No. of Grants.	Diocese.	Amount.
1	York	£100
2	London	110
1	Chester	120
1	Chichester	90
1	Peterborough	40
6	Total	£460

These grants were voted from the several Funds as follows :—

5	General Fund	£450
6	Mission Buildings Fund	10
6	Total	£460

The next Meeting of the Committee was held on Thursday, March 19th, 1885, at 2 p.m., and for the last time at 7, Whitehall.

Present—E. Hussey, Esq., in the Chair.

Rev. Canon Cazenove.
Rev. C. A. Jones.
Rev. C. F. Norman.
J. Boodle, Esq.
J. F. France, Esq.
J. Hilton, Esq.
A. Powell, Esq.
Rev. R. Milburn Blakiston, *Secretary*.

The available balances were :—

General Fund	£2706	£3063
Mission Buildings Fund	357	
"R. M. Fund"		12*s.* 5*d.*
Hine Legacy		1706

The Finance Report was prepared by the Rev. G. Miller, and Lieut.-Col. the Hon. G. H. W. Windsor-Clive, M.P.

The following applications for aid were then considered and dealt with as stated :—

I. Building an additional New Church.

1.—No. 8973.—Preston, S. Saviour, near Brighton. Dio. Chichester.—This district is placed on the extreme verge of the parish of Preston. It adjoins the parishes of S. Martin and S. Bartholomew, Brighton, and is inhabited by a population whose time is employed in ministering to the requirements and luxuries of Brighton and Hove, but who are wholly unable to provide their own Church and parochial organization. New streets cover what was lately arable land, and are all of the same stamp; each house is inhabited by more than one family of labourers or artisans. The new Church is designed to hold 582, of which number 282 seats are to be pew-rented. Estimated cost, £7850. Applicant, Rev. A. A. Farnall; Architects, Messrs. Scott and Cawthorn, Brighton.—**£120** voted.

II. Enlarging or Reseating, with Repairs.

2.—No. 8974.—Brill, All Saints, near Thame. Dio. Oxford.—This Church was built A.D. 1100, and enlarged in 1818, assisted by a grant of £125 from this Society; it was partially rebuilt in 1835, but with bad materials, and it is now dilapidated. Brill Church was anciently the chapel attached to the royal residence at Brill, where the kings resided for the country season in the forest of Bernwode. King Charles II. was the last sovereign who presented to Brill. It is now proposed to build the nave, aisles, &c., the chancel and vestry to be built later. Estimated cost, £2300. Applicant, Rev. J. H. Smith; Architect, Mr. J. Oldrid Scott, London. **£40** voted.

3.—No. 8971.—Bexhill, S. Mark, near Hastings. Dio. Chichester.—This Church was built A.D. 1840, assisted by a grant of £70 from this Society. Enlarged in July, 1857, when another grant of £35 was voted. S. Mark's District is an outlying one of Bexhill, and has to contribute heavily towards the improvements going on in the mother parish, without being in any way benefited thereby. Estimated cost, £1985. Applicant, Rev. J. H. Simpson; Architect, Mr. Woodyer, Grafham, Guildford.—**£50** voted.

4.—No. 8972.—Exbourne, S. Mary. Dio. Exeter.—This Church was built in the thirteenth and sixteenth centuries, partially repaired in 1878, and is now very dilapidated. Many of the principal landowners are absentees, and have not contributed anything to help the work. Estimated cost, £1285. Applicant, Rev. W. D'Oyly Oldham; Architect, Mr. R. Medley Fulford, Exeter.—**£30** voted.

5.—No. 8976.—Great Wollaston, S. John. Dio. Hereford.—This Church was built A.D. 1785, and partially repaired in 1840. It is a chapel of ease to the Parish Church of Great Wollaston. The parish is a very poor one, with no resident gentry. An objectionable gallery, accommodating forty, is to be done away with. Estimated cost, £657. Applicant, Rev. R. H. Bird; Architect, Mr. T. Gordon, London.—**£15** voted.

6.—No. 8975.—TANGMERE, S. ANDREW, near Chichester.—This Church was built A.D. 1100, and partially repaired in 1845; it is in much need of repair. It is a most interesting example of the smaller Sussex Churches, and especially remarkable for its massive woodwork, now covered with lath and plaster. The interior is completely spoilt by old whitewash, green mould, and gloomy paint. Estimated cost, £620. Applicant, Rev. A. H. Glennie; Architect, Mr. L. W. Ridge, London.—£20 voted.

7.—No. 8967.—WENTNOR, S. MICHAEL, near Bishop's Castle. Dio. Hereford.—This Church was built A.D. 1200, but nobody knows when it was last repaired. It is an absolute and dangerous wreck. There are few Churches in the Archdeaconry which stand in such need of restoration, and very few parishes from which material assistance in the work can less hopefully be looked for. Estimated cost, £1145. Applicant, Rev. H. North; Architect, Mr. H. Curzon, London.—£30 voted.

III. MISSION BUILDINGS.

8.—M.B.F., No. 549.—DUDLEY, in the parish of Killingworth, near Newcastle. Dio. Newcastle.—This Mission Building is to be erected at a large outlying colliery village where there are 2000 inhabitants, and is 2¼ miles from the parish Church. For seven years, service has been carried on in an inconvenient schoolroom. Estimated cost, £500. Accommodation, 300. Applicant, Rev. J. S. Blair.—£25 voted.

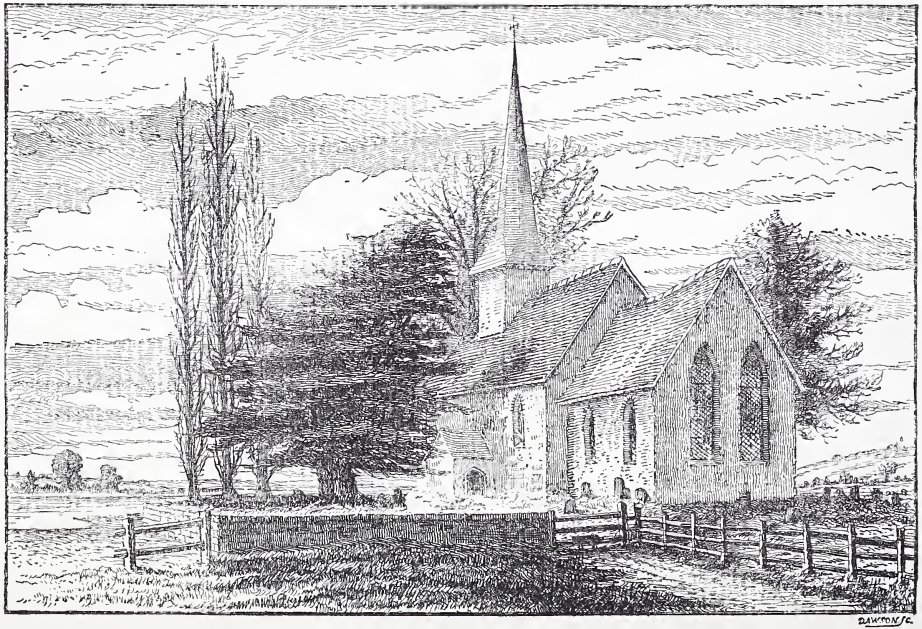
9.—M.B.F., No. 564.—HIGH FELLING, in the parish of Felling. Dio. Durham.—The Church of the parish was built eighteen years ago by the liberality of three gentlemen, but owing to the depressed state of trade they are unable to help in the present work. The parishioners are all poor, but have helped according to their means. The levelling of the site and digging the foundations have been done by voluntary labour. The new building will be used for parochial purposes generally. Estimated cost, £1950. Accommodation for 600. Applicant, Rev. E. Haythornthwaite.—£30 voted.

Summary, arranged according to Dioceses:—

No. of Grants.	Diocese.	Amount.
1	Durham	£30
3	Chichester	190
1	Exeter	30
2	Hereford	45
1	Newcastle	25
1	Oxford	40
9	Total	360

These grants were voted from the several Funds as follows:—

6	General Fund	£285
2	Mission Buildings Fund	55
1	Hine Legacy	20
9	Total	360



S. ANDREW'S CHURCH, TANGMERE, SUSSEX.

S. Andrew's Church, Tangmere, Sussex.

THIS ancient Church, of which we give an illustration, is about to be repaired at a cost of £600, of which about £400 has now been collected or promised. A partial and very careful renovation was carried out in the year 1845, by the munificence of a former Rector—the Rev. R. Tredcroft—who restored its Norman and Early-English windows to their former condition, and seated the Church throughout with open poppy-head benches. The roofs, however, and a great portion of the beams which support the belfry and spire, still remain covered with rough plaster and whitewash, and the seats have, unfortunately, been painted a gloomy chocolate colour. It is hoped that this paint may be removed, the seats made comfortable, and the roofs—which are in bad repair—be opened out. If this can be done, a most interesting specimen of old Sussex woodwork at the west end will be disclosed, which will form a marked feature in the Church, the spire and belfry being entirely supported from the ground inside by massive oak framing. The walls and western gable need extensive repairs, and measures will be taken to render the Church dry and warm in the winter. The Church stands in the meadows near a pretty village under the South Downs, remarkable for its lofty elm-trees and extensive grass lands; its yew-tree is the finest in all the country round.

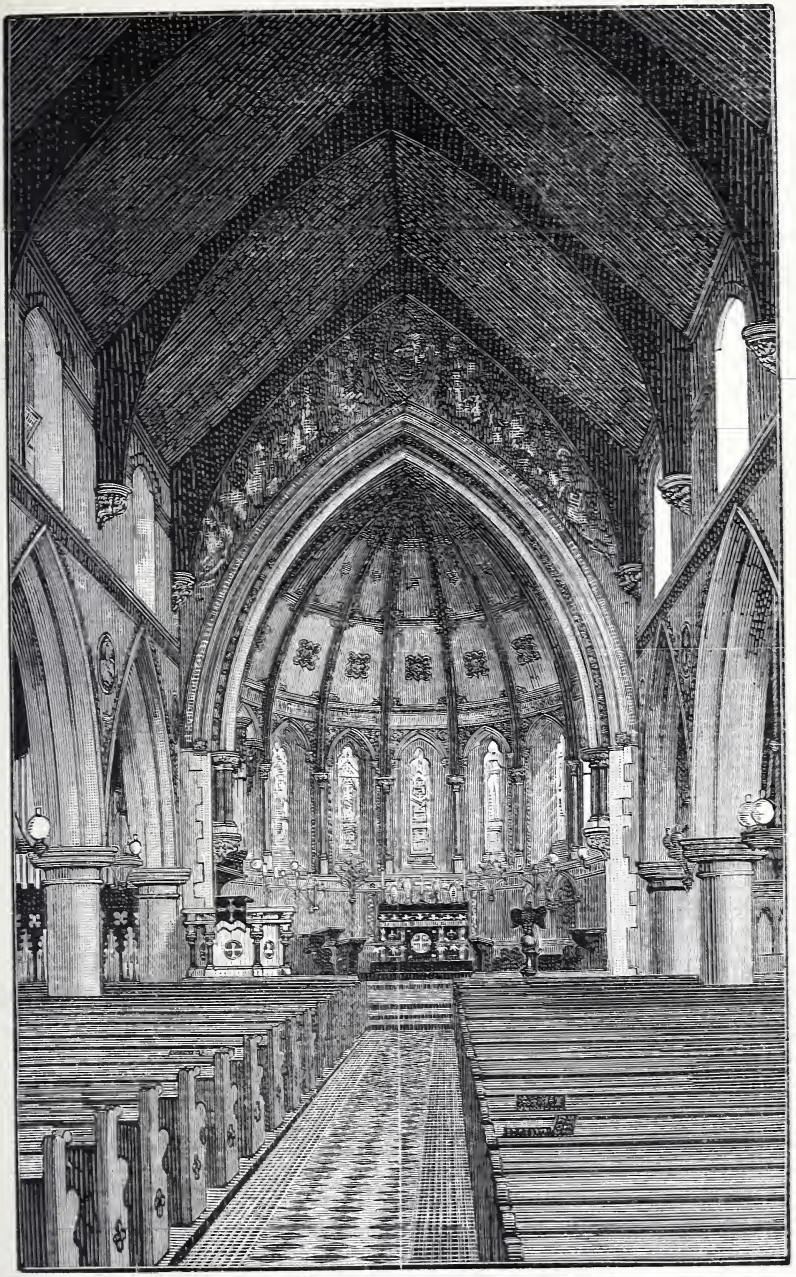
The inhabitants are few in number, and mostly poor. All sources of local help are exhausted; but it is quite necessary to preserve the Church from further decay.

S. Mary's, Mistley, Essex.

THIS Church, which is built of Kentish rag, with Bath stone dressings, consists of apsidal chancel, clerestoried nave, aisles, vestry, organ-chamber, and a tower with spire 140 feet in height; an arcade of five simple pointed arches on the south side, and four on the north side, supported by massive cylindrical columns of red Mansfield stone with plain moulded capitals, divides the nave from the aisles. This Church was consecrated in Epiphany,

1870, and has just received a much-needed addition to its internal decorations in the shape of polychromatic ornamentation of its walls and roof.

The general idea which it has been the effort of the artists employed to carry out, is that the material sanctuary is a visible representation of the spiritual Church. Accordingly, the nave, which symbolizes the Church militant on earth, bears on the gold band running round its walls the hymn of praise that is ever ascending from the things that are seen to their Maker: "Every creature which is in heaven, and on the earth, and under the earth, and such as are in the sea, and all that are therein, heard I saying, Blessing, and honour, and glory, and power be unto Him that sitteth upon the throne, and unto the Lamb for ever and ever." The eye, as it travels eastwards, falls next on the heavenly anthem, the song of Angels and glorified Saints: "Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive power, and riches, and wisdom, and strength, and honour, and glory, and blessing," which is the text emblazoned on the walls of the chancel. This portion of the Church within the screen is, we need scarcely say, typical of Heaven; the appropriateness of the inscription is, therefore, evident. Above the Altar, on another gold band, in letters in red, is the unending ascription of praise uttered by Cherubim and Seraphim: "Sanctus, Sanctus, Sanctus, Dominus Deus Sabaoth." Over the vestry is the motto, "Let Thy priests be clothed with righteousness;" and over the organ, "Praise ye the Lord." Crowning the chancel arch, within a vesica, is the symbol of Him who is the common object of worship to the Church, militant and triumphant alike, "The Lamb of God." He stands bearing the banner of victory, while from beneath His Feet flow the waters of "the river of life." On either side, painted on a deep blue ground, are admirably executed figures of Angels with instruments of music, engaged in adoration. This fresco on the chancel arch is a striking work of art, free alike from anything approaching to vulgarity, and also from that angularity of treatment which was at one time affected in ecclesiastical decoration. The texts that encircle the arch point to the past and present work of the Redeemer. On the left we read,



S. MARY'S, MISTLEY, ESSEX.

"Behold the Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world;" and on the right, "In the midst of the throne stood a Lamb as it had been slain."

To come to details, the harmonious colouring of the chancel has a most pleasing effect. The roof is divided into panels by curved ribs; each panel is overlaid with gold-leaf, relieved with emblems and monograms on a rich low tone, the ribs and cornices being coloured to match. The surface of the walls beneath the windows is covered with olive-green diapered pattern, while the space between and over the windows is of a dull red colour, and is ornamented with conventional foliage and other enrichments. Five of the seven lancet windows with which the apse is pierced are filled with stained glass, two of them having been inserted lately in memory of Mr. Thomas G. Kensit and Janet, his wife, the father and mother of Mrs. Norman. These windows were designed and executed by the well-known firm of Clayton and Bell.

The spandril spaces between the arches in the nave are ornamented with medallions bearing effigies of the twelve Apostles boldly drawn and well coloured. The general tone of the wall colouring is a pale straw, which is warmed by ornamentation in chocolate and olive-green. On either side of the west window are the words, "Gloria in excelsis," while beneath it and over the Font is the text, "One Lord, one Faith, one Baptism."

The hangings on the south side of the chancel and in the south aisle are of jute of a very artistic pattern, supplied by a French firm.

The work has been most successfully carried out by the artists, Messrs. Simpson and Sons, 100, St. Martin's Lane, London, from the designs and under the direction of Messrs. Wadmore and Baker, architects, of London. The carved screen at the end of the north aisle is the work of Mr. Grimes, of Colchester.

Altogether this must be regarded as a most satisfactory attempt to give to the interior of a Church a devotional, dignified, and attractive appearance, and the Rector of the parish must feel great satisfaction at the result of his generosity.

All Saints' Church, South Acton.

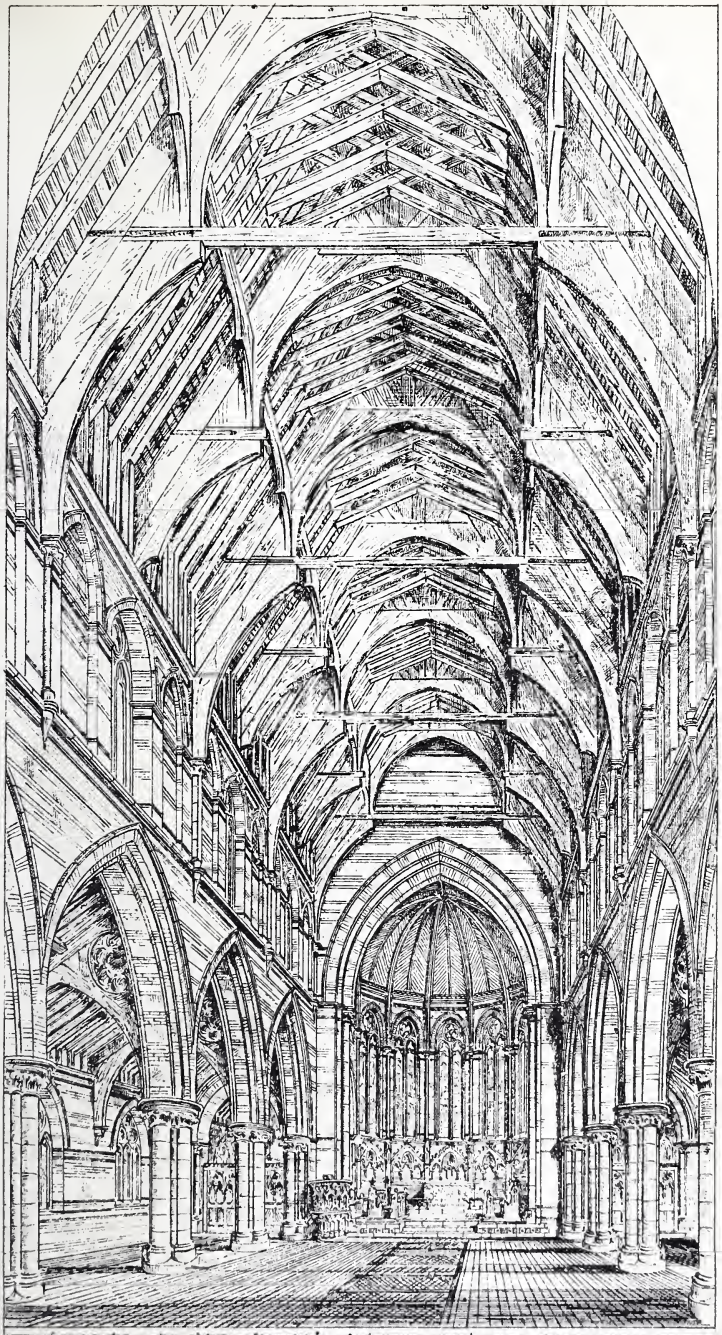
In 1871, owing to the increase of population, it became necessary to divide the parish of Acton, and consequently to erect a Church for the new parish of All Saints', South Acton. The instructions to the architects were that the new Church should seat 700 people; that it should consist of nave and aisles, with clerestory; that the Chancel should terminate in an apse; that there should be a tower and spire at the south-west corner, standing clear of the aisle; that the materials should be slate, timber, and best red brick inside and out, with suitable stone dressings; and that the whole work should be done for about £4500. The work was entrusted to Messrs. Adams and Kelly, architects, of Leeds, and they designed, in accordance with the above instructions, the substantial and beautiful Church which we illustrate in our present number. The contract for the work was £4650, and sundry additions were subsequently made, which brought the builders' account up to £5256. The following is a description of the building, which has been kindly furnished by John Kelly, Esq., of the firm of Adams and Kelly, 5, Westminster Chambers, London, and Imperial Buildings, Leeds.

The style of architecture is Early Decorated. The plan comprises a wide nave, north and south aisles, spacious chancel, with apsidal termination, having organ-chamber on the north and vestry on the south, with heating chamber under. The tower is placed at the south-west corner of the Church, the lower stage forming an entrance; there is also an entrance from the west end.

The Church is constructed of brick, faced inside and outside with dark red bricks, having blue Staffordshire brick bands and sunk panels, and patterns in arcading of clerestory inside and outside. The windows and doors have brick arches and moulded labels; the windows of aisles, clerestory, and chancel have pierced splayed sunk traceried heads, with stone cills, jambs, and monials.

The entrance doors under tower at west end have shafted jambs with carved caps and moulded bases. The tympana of

CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS, SOUTH HUGON Flanagan & Kelly Architects



CHURCH : OF : ALL : SAINTS : SOUTH : HETON — Adams & Kelly · Architects

Sprague & Co. Photo-Litho London

arches are carved with floriated ornament and sacred monograms. The tower and spire are constructed of brick, with arcaded stages, the upper one having two light traceried belfry windows, gableted spire-lights, with cusped heads and shafts. The nave arcading has stone shafts, quatrefoil on plan, with moulded bases and moulded and carved caps; the arches are in three orders of brick, with moulded labels and carved stone terminations. The Chancel arch has stone shafts with moulded bands and base, with moulded and carved caps, with brick orders to arches, and jambs having moulded labels and strings. The arches to organ-chamber and vestry are similar. Corbel shafts, with moulded bands and bases and moulded and carved caps, support the feet of roof, principals of nave, and the moulded ribs of chancel roof.

The roofs of nave and aisles are open timber, with framed rafters and principals having curved braces, and cusped braces to purlins.

The roof of Chancel has framed principals and rafters with chamfered curved ribs; the soffit of roof is curved and covered with diagonal boarding having chamfered ribs.

The seating has splayed-shaped ends, with chamfered sloped framing to backs, with moulded capping and book-boards.

The passages of nave and aisles and the chancel are laid with tiles in ornamented designs.

The roofs are covered with Welsh slates.

It is only necessary to add that the building is substantial and satisfactory in every respect. Its elevations are fine, and its interior really grand. Its acoustic properties are perfect, and are a great help to the rendering of one of the best parish Church services in the neighbourhood of London. The Church was built with the assistance of grants from the Incorporated Church Building and other Societies, and has been from the first free and open to all worshippers alike; and ever since its erection it has been well attended by the people of the neighbourhood for whom it was built. During the fourteen years which have since elapsed, the Vicar, the Rev. A. H. Dunn, M.A., has erected large schools, a handsome parsonage, and three Mission Churches, towards the building of two of which the Incorporated Church

Building Society made grants. This parish is, in fact, one of those illustrated in the "Pen and Ink Sketches" issued with the last Report of the Bishop of London's Fund, and it is a fair specimen of what the Incorporated Church Building Society is doing to enable the clergy of the suburbs of London to keep pace with the ever-advancing tide of population. Surely the record of assistance thus judiciously rendered should stimulate our readers to do all they can to support our Society in carrying on its noble work.

S. David's Diocesan Church Building Board.

THE first Half-yearly Meeting of the S. David's Diocesan Board of the Incorporated Church Building Society, to consider applications for grants, was held at Carmarthen on the 24th instant, the Lord Bishop of S. David's in the chair. There were also present the Very Rev. the Dean, the Archdeacons of S. David's, Brecon, and Carmarthen; the Revs. Chancellor Phillips, Canon Williams, &c. Applications were received for recommendation of grants for the restoration or rebuilding of seven Churches in the Diocese. Five of these applications were recommended for grants, and the Board strongly recommended a grant from the Mission Buildings Fund towards the erection of a Mission Chapel in the Archdeaconry of Carmarthen.

A Sub-Committee was formed, which should meet every month, if necessary, to consider applications received after the Half-yearly Meeting, and forward plans, &c., to the Church Building Society to be passed by the Committee, that the works might be commenced at once without prejudice to the application for a grant subsequently made.

Society of the Treasury of God.

WE make no apology for bringing before our readers a Society recently formed on the other side of the Atlantic, with the most important aim of inducing Christian people to tithe their incomes as a duty to Almighty God.

The following letter is worth reprinting *in extenso*:—

MOTTO:—"Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be meat in My house, and prove Me now herewith, saith the Lord of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of Heaven, and pour you out a blessing that there shall not be room enough to receive it."—MALACHI iii. 10.

To the Reverend Clergy and the beloved Laity of the Church of England in Canada, and of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

BRETHREN,—Under a strong conviction of the great necessity of a return to the Divine and Scriptural system for the financial support of the Church, and encouraged by the sympathy and patronage of the Right Reverend Fathers whose names are placed upon our title-page, we venture to draw your attention to, and invite your aid in, an effort to awaken the whole Anglican Church to what we believe to be its duty in the matter of giving to God.

That some more systematic and more efficient support is needed for the Church, as regards her Parochial, Diocesan, and Missionary operations, is a fact too patent to need any comment here. It is the constant cry of the Mission Boards, the Bishops, and the Clergy—"We have not half enough money for our needs."

All urgent and eloquent appeals for greater liberality have only resulted in a temporary and spasmodic effort, where they have not failed altogether to get a due response. There ought to be, and we believe there is, a rule of giving to God a portion of our goods, just as there is a rule about giving to Him a portion of our time. We all acknowledge that one day in seven is God's, whether it be the Jewish Sabbath or the Christian Lord's Day—not because it is ordained, or even mentioned, in the New Testament, but because it is of perpetual and universal obligation.

Surely, on the same ground, and for the same reasons, one-tenth of our goods belongs to God, being based upon a strong, and perhaps stronger, Scriptural testimony than the law of the Seventh Day, and being found to be of quite as universal acceptance by all the nations of antiquity.

Convinced, therefore, that the Law of the Tithe is binding to-day just as it was in the days of Malachi, and remembering with awe the uncompromising words of the Holy Spirit, speaking by the prophet, "Will a man rob God? Yet ye have robbed Me. But ye say, Wherein have we robbed Thee? In tithes and offerings. Ye are cursed with a curse: for ye have robbed Me, even this whole nation." We seek to arouse the Church of Christ to at least the consideration whether this curse may not be hers.

And further, remembering the blessing promised immediately afterwards if the tithes are bestowed, in the text selected for the motto of the Society, we ask the Church to join with us and "prove the Lord" as He loves to be proved, by taking Him at His own word.

May we venture to ask for your serious consideration of this most important subject, and, if possible, for your co-operation by becoming a member of the Society? The Rules at present proposed (provisionally) will be found to be simple, but if, as we trust, the Society increases largely in numbers, some further rules may be required.

In humble reliance upon God that if this movement be in accordance with His holy will, it will receive His blessing and prevail,

We are, Brethren,

Your servants in the Lord,

E. P. CRAWFORD, *Priest*,
Honorary Secretary.

C. A. B. POCOCK, *Deacon* (Commander R.N.),
Hon. Organizing Secretary.

BROCKVILLE, ONTARIO, CANADA,
Septuagesima, 1885.

The Patrons of the Society are the Bishops of Ontario, Toronto, Mississippi, Texas, Tennessee, Northern Dakota, Colorado, Wisconsin, Southern Ohio, Fond-du-Lac, Quincy, Springfield, Indiana, Eastern Carolina, Missouri, Qu'Appelle, New Westminster, Central Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Minnesota, Algoma, Kentucky, Pittsburg, Quebec, Central New York, Montana, Western Texas, and the Bishop-Elect of Niagara.

The following are the Rules:—

1. To give a tithe of income, or earnings, to God.
2. To use all possible influence for the restoration of the Law of the Tithe.
3. To disseminate information on the subject of the Tithe, by the distribution of Pamphlets, &c., and by any other means possible.
4. To pray that God will bring His people to the knowledge of their duty regarding His Tithe. (Once a week is suggested.)

The "Society of the Treasury of God" is started for the purpose of restoring the Law of the Tithe, and awakening the mind of the Christian Church to the fact that a Tithe of all increase is due to God from every Christian man, not as a matter of gift, but as a debt.

The manner of working of the Society will be as follows:—

1st. To band together in one all who now practise the Law of the Tithe.

2nd. To form Tithe Associations in Dioceses and Parishes.

3rd. To bring the subject before the Church by the publication and distribution of pamphlets, tracts, and leaflets, or in any other way which may be found possible.

MEMBERSHIP.

1. Any person may become a Life Member by the payment of $10.
2. The Annual Fee for Membership shall be $1.

COMMENDATION.

I sympathize with the objects of the proposed "Society of the Treasury of God," and would commend it to the attention and consideration of the Bishops and Clergy of the Anglican Communion. The Rev. E. P. Crawford is a Priest, and the Rev. C. A. B. Pocock a Deacon of my Diocese. J. T. ONTARIO.

We are inclined to think that in England Church people are on the whole very backward in recognizing this great duty insisted upon by our brethren in Canada and in the United States; and it would be well if this subject were more prominently taught from our pulpits, and discussed in Diocesan Conferences, in Convocation, and in the Central Council of Diocesan Conferences; and it might even be found desirable to establish a similar Society in the British Isles. Such important Church Societies as our own could not fail to receive greater and wider support than they do, if all Church people made a rule to tithe their incomes, and thus give at least one-tenth of their incomes to the service of Almighty God.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Church Builder.

SIR,—I notice in the descriptions of Churches I see when travelling about, and I hear from timber merchants and from builders, that pitch pine is extensively used in the roofs and in other constructional parts of Churches and other buildings.

As a professional experience of over thirty-five years has taught me that pitch pine is a timber apt to decay, I venture to offer a word of caution and warning to your Church-building readers.

One can understand that such a resinous timber, from its very appearance, begets a widespread belief in its endurance and general fitness for building purposes; but I venture to assert that any one who has closely watched, for a length of time, the behaviour of pitch pine when used for roofs, joists, beams, cills, and door and window frames, that is, all places where it is more or less built into walls or—and this is a great point—comes into contact with mortar, will agree, that so used, it will probably soon decay. By "soon" I mean within five years, or at most ten.

Wall panelling too, and skirtings, unless well ventilated behind (and sometimes if they are), are also, if of pitch pine, liable to decay, and comparatively soon.

Judging from very numerous cases which I have inspected, I am led to the belief that good pitch pine will decay under circumstances which would permit good oak, or even good Baltic deal, to remain sound permanently.

A large timber merchant to whom I expressed my opinion before writing this letter, said, "Yes, we are selling pitch pine in largely increasing quantities—never so much; but they [the purchasers] will know more about it in four or five years."

I have often been upbraided by the "practical" man on a Building Committee for not specifying, for constructional purposes, a timber so fine, so clean and free from knots, and so cheap too, as pitch pine.

There is the great temptation now to use pitch pine instead of Memel, because really good Baltic timber, free from sap, is so scarce and so costly.

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

MANCHESTER,
March 20th, 1885.

MEDLAND TAYLOR.

Reviews, Notices, &c.

What I should Believe (Rivingtons), by the Rev. Anthony Bathe, is a book of instruction in Church doctrine and Church history, written in a popular style, and broken up into short chapters, suited to the capacities and opportunities of busy working men. Many telling arguments are here brought together; and the explanations of theological terms are briefly but plainly given. The writer does not shrink from touching upon the highest and most solemn doctrines; but his language is always clear and reverent, and, though it is written from a definite standpoint, the little book is rather an "apologia" than a controversial work in the modern sense of the term. It is quite free from bitterness, and is written in the spirit of charity.

We have received from Gilbert Wood and Co. a *Biographical Sketch of Robert Boyle, Inventor and Philanthropist*, by Lawrence Saunders. The son of a surgeon at

Hamilton, N.B., Robert Boyle was an indefatigable student of matters relating to the health and advancement of his fellow-creatures. He shared the fate of many inventors, of having his invention approved, but not adopted by Government. His invention of the Air-Pump Ventilator was his greatest success, and it has been and is used in many new Churches with much advantage.

The Homes of the Poor in Westminster (Rivingtons) is a contribution by the Rev. Dr. Alfred Jones towards furnishing information which will help such bodies as the Royal Commission on the homes of the working classes to devise some scheme which shall be really useful in aiding the poor to live in a better way than they do at present.

Disestablishment (Rivingtons). Three sermons preached by the Rev. G. Arbuthnot, Vicar, in Stratford-on-Avon Parish Church, which bring to the front, at a time when the question is likely to be revived by public agitation, many of the plain and reasonable objections to the spoliation of the Church's goods by her enemies.

Received with thanks:—*Foreign Church Chronicle. The National Church.*

Messrs. Dean and Son, of Fleet Street, have sent us some very pretty and novel Fire-Stove Decorations, which will tend better than the old system of shavings to render fireplaces ornamental in summer-time.

Quarterly List of Amounts received, from all Sources, in aid of the Church Building Society.

*** The letter *O* denotes Offertory or Collection; *M*, Meeting; *S*, Subscription; *D*, Donation; *L*, Legacy; *A*, Association remittance; M. B. F., for Mission Buildings Fund.

1885.		Office List.			
Jan.	8	M. B. C. (M.B.F.) *S*	£2	2	0
	12	M. F. .....*D*	0	10	0
	19	Office Box (M.B.F.) *D*	0	15	7
Feb.	5	E. C. .....*D*	0	10	0
	9	Martin, Miss E. L. (the late) .....*L*	9	0	0
	12	Warner Fund Div....	5	8	0
		Ditto (M.B.F.) ...	5	8	0
Mar.	4	"Anon" .....*D*	0	5	0
	7	Shuldham, Rev. John (the late).....*L*	100	0	0
	9	G. R. C. ....*S*	1	1	0
	11	Office Box (M.B.F.) *D*	0	4	0
	16	W. .....*D*	1	0	0
	25	Wakeham, Miss (M.B.F.) .....*D*	210	0	0
			336	3	7

		Canterbury.			
Jan.	1	Blakiston, Rev. R. M. *S*	1	1	0
		Ditto (M.B.F.)...*S*	1	1	0
	2	Oldham, Miss (M.B.F.) *S*	0	10	0
		Blore, Rev. Dr. ...*S*	1	1	0
		Carr, Rev. T. W...*S*	1	1	0
	5	Moore, Rev. G. B. *S*	1	1	0
		Petley, R. C. C., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
		Reynardson, Rev. G. R. .....*S*	1	0	0
		Shafto, T. D., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
	10	Hussey, E., Esq. ...*S*	1	1	0
1885.		Canterbury—(*continued*).			
Jan.	10	Hallward, Rev. T. W. O. .....*S*	£0	10	0
	15	Balston, R. E. P., Esq. *D*	20	0	0
	16	Johnson, T. M. S., Esq. *S*	5	0	0
	17	Oldham, Mrs. (M.B.F.) *S*	2	2	0
	28	Hunt, Rev. R. S...*S*	1	10	0
	30	Chislehurst .....*A*	1	0	0
Feb.	4	Canterbury Diocesan (1884) .....*A*	136	18	5
	12	Hilton, T. D., Esq., M.D. .....*S*	1	1	0
	23	Phillips, J. Spencer, Esq. (M.B.F.) ...*S*	1	1	0
	25	Croydon, S. Andrew (1884) .....*O*	4	15	3
Mar.	9	Twopenny, E., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
			184	16	8

		York.			
Jan.	1	York, Archbishop of *S*	3	3	0
	6	Clabon, Mrs.....*S*	0	10	0
	14	Taylor, Rev. Robt. *S*	1	1	0
Feb.	6	Vernon, Rev. Canon *S*	1	1	0
	24	Hambleton .....*O*	2	9	6
Mar.	19	Farlington .....*O*	2	0	0
			10	4	6

1885.		London.	£		
Jan.	1	Gibbs, H. M., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
		Croswell, H., Esq. *S*	0	10	0
	2	Hilliard, Rev. E. S. (1884) ..... *S*	0	10	6
		Waterfield, Wm., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
		Colchester, Lord ... *S*	2	2	0
		Balfour, Miss M. G. *S*	1	1	0
		Marsham, Hon. Robert *S*	1	1	0
		Morland, W. C., Esq. *S*	5	0	0
		Bevan, B., Esq. ... *S*	1	1	0
	3	Harris, Mrs. A. G. *S*	1	0	0
		Shadwell, Rev. J.... *S*	1	1	0
	5	Stock, Rev. J. Russell *S*	1	1	0
		Coplestone, Mrs. ... *S*	1	1	0
		De Crespigny, Rev. F. J. C. ..... *S*	1	1	0
		Pepys, P. H., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
		Ryder, Admiral ... *S*	1	0	0
		Hope, Rt. Hon. A. J. B. Beresford, M.P. *S*	5	0	0
		Riddell, Sir Walter B., Bart. ..... *S*	5	0	0
		Sotheby, Capt. E.... *S*	1	0	0
	6	Heberden, Rev. W. *S*	5	0	0
	7	Ford, W., Esq..... *S*	1	1	0
		Anderdon, W. M., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
	8	Old Street, S. Luke (1884) ..... *O*	2	16	0
	9	Bosanquet, Miss A. M. *S*	2	2	0
		Hardy, Sir John, Bart. *S*	1	1	0
	10	Hawkins, Mrs. C... *S*	1	1	0
		Halford, Rev. H. H. Adcock ..... *S*	1	1	0
		Ross, Rev. J. L. ... *S*	1	1	0
		Dickinson, F. H., Esq. *S*	5	5	0
		Downe, Viscountess *S*	1	1	0
		Hoare, H. G., Esq. *S*	2	2	0
		Lea, J. W., Esq. ... *S*	1	1	0
		Strickland, Algernon, Esq. ..... *S*	2	2	0
		Dartmouth, Earl of (third instalment of £250) ..... *D*	50	0	0
		Jervis, Mrs. Martha *S*	1	1	0
		Heales, A., Esq. ... *S*	1	1	0
		Hemery, C., Esq.... *S*	1	1	0
		Dewick, Rev. E. S. *S*	2	2	0
		Wilson, Miss..... *S*	1	1	0
		Wilson, Miss A. S. *S*	1	1	0
	13	France, J. F., Esq. *S*	5	5	0
		Cockayne, G. E., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
		West, Rev. Dr. ... *S*	1	1	0
1885.		London—(*continued*).	£		
Jan.	15	Gosling, F., Esq.... *S*	1	1	0
		Powis, Earl of ..... *S*	5	5	0
		Hilton, J. Esq. (M.B.F.) *D*	20	0	0
	16	Foster, Miss ..... *S*	1	1	0
		Ditto (M.B.F.)... *S*	1	1	0
	21	Ealing ..... *A*	2	2	0
	23	Hampton Hill (1884) *O*	2	0	0
		Ditto (1885) *O*	1	5	0
	28	Wickens, Miss E... *S*	2	2	0
Feb.	3	Duval, Mrs. ..... *S*	2	2	0
	11	Loveday, The Misses *D*	0	5	0
	17	Hakewill, Mrs. ... *S*	1	1	0
	19	Sharpe, J. C., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
	20	Cossart, W., Esq.... *S*	0	10	0
	24	France, Miss..... *S*	1	1	0
	25	Colley, N. Davies, Esq. ..... *S*	1	1	0
Mar.	5	Smith, Rev. H. Cooper *S*	1	1	0
	9	Biddulph, G. T., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
		Scott, J. O., Esq.... *S*	1	1	0
		Northbourne, Lord *S*	10	0	0
		Grieves, Miss M. ... *S*	1	1	0
	23	Cobb, F., Esq..... *S*	1	1	0
	27	Frere, E. R., Esq. *D*	0	5	0
	31	Hackney Church Fund (1884) ..... *A*	6	4	5
			182	3	6

		Durham.			
Jan.	1	Dwarris, Rev. B. E. *S*	1	1	0
	2	Low, Rev. J. L. ... *S*	1	1	0
	3	Durham, Lord Bishop of ..... *O*	3	0	0
	10	Durham Diocesan (additional for 1884) *A*	10	0	0
	13	Ryhope..... *O*	2	2	0
Feb.	6	Westoe, S. Thomas (1884) ..... *O*	2	18	6
	26	Deaf Hill, S. Paul. *O*	0	10	0
Mar.	21	Haughton-le-Skerne (1884) ..... *A*	1	1	0
		Cheese, Rev. E. ... *S*	1	1	0
			22	14	6

		Winchester.			
Jan.	2	Sykes, Rev. W. ... *S*	2	2	0
	5	Cubitt, Rev. Chas.. *S*	4	4	0
		Hyde, F. C., Esq. *S*	5	0	0
		Hood, Mrs. Grosvenor *S*	1	1	0
	6	Maynard, Mrs. R... *S*	1	1	0
	7	Stocker, the Misses *S*	0	10	0
	9	Farlington (1884)... *O*	2	14	6
	10	Tipping, Miss ..... *S*	1	1	0

1885.		Winchester—(*continued*).			
Jan.	10	Baily, Mrs.....*S*	£5	5	0
		Baily, Miss L. .....*S*	1	1	0
		Baily, Miss E. .....*S*	1	1	0
		Hobhouse, Miss ...*S*	1	1	0
	12	Buttemer, Rev. R. D. *S*	1	1	0
		Blunt, Rev. A. C....*S*	1	1	0
	14	Portsea, S. Mary...*O*	1	8	8
		Jacob, Rev. Canon. *S*	0	10	6
	15	C.M. .....*S*	2	2	0
		Charrington, Miss...*S*	1	1	0
		Heathcote, Rev. G. W. *S*	1	1	0
	16	Southsea, S. Bartholomew (1884) ...*O*	2	0	0
	20	Powell, Rev. Clement *S*	2	2	0
	22	Wickham, W., Esq..*S*	0	10	6
	28	Coulson, Rev. Canon.*S*	1	1	0
Feb.	16	Southsea, S. Jude's for S. Peter's.....*O*	12	13	1
Mar.	7	Jardine, J. Lee, Esq.*S*	1	1	0
		Ditto (M.B.F.).....*S*	1	1	0
	9	Bourne, Miss A. S. *S*	10	0	0
	11	Trotter, Wm., Esq.*D*	1	0	0
	16	Causton, Mrs. .....*D*	10	0	0
	25	Crofton, Holy Trinity .....*O*	2	2	8
		Leigh, Miss E.....*S*	1	0	0
			78	17	11

Bangor.

No Remittance.

Bath and Wells.

Jan.	10	Landor, Mrs. C. ...*S*	1	1	0
		Trevenen, the Misses.*S*	5	0	0
		Methuen, Rev. T. P.*S*	1	1	0
	22	Stoke Courcy .....*O*	2	4	0
	28	Ommanney, Rev. G. D. W.....*S*	1	1	0
Mar.	10	Seaborough .....*O*	0	10	0
			10	17	0

Carlisle.

Jan.	2	Platt, Miss A. M...*S*	2	2	0
	3	Carlisle, Lord Bishop of .....*S*	3	3	0
Mar.	20	Kirby, Rev. H. W. *S*	1	1	0
			6	6	0

Chester.

Jan.	2	Hayhurst, Rev. T. France .....*S*	1	1	0
	3	Bebington.....*A*	5	9	0
			6	10	0

1885.		Chichester.			
Jan.	1	Blakiston, Rev. R. *S*	£2	2	0
		Ditto (M.B.F.)...*S*	1	1	0
		Fraser, Rev. J.....*S*	1	1	0
		Chichester, Lord Bp. of .....*S*	1	1	0
		Read, Rev. T. F. R.*S*	1	1	0
		Haviland, Rev. G. E. *S*	1	1	0
	3	Cardale, Rev. E. T.*S*	1	1	0
		Richards, Mrs. T. Watkin .....*S*	1	1	0
		Foster, Rev. R. ...*S*	1	1	0
	5	Goring, Rev. John..*S*	10	0	0
		Ditto (M.B.F.)...*S*	10	0	0
	6	Sandham, General *D*	3	0	0
	7	Mudge, Mrs.....*S*	1	1	0
		Ellman, Rev. E. B.*S*	5	0	0
		Ellman, Miss .....*S*	1	0	0
	10	Hoare, Rev. W. H. *S*	2	2	0
		Blencowe, J., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
	15	Bowstead, Rev. C. J. K. .....*S*	0	5	0
	21	Crawley .....*O*	2	9	0
	26	Courthorpe, G. C., Esq. .....*S*	3	3	0
Feb.	3	Frampton, Mrs. C. T. *S*	1	1	0
	16	South Bersted .....*O*	0	19	6
	19	Walker, Rev. R. H.*S*	0	10	0
		Parr, Rev. J. Owen *S*	1	1	0
		Worthing, Holy Trinity .....*O*	1	13	0
Mar.	11	Rye ....*O*	3	9	4
	13	Alder, Rev. H. R. *S*	2	2	0
	19	Chichester Diocesan (1884) .....*A*	27	0	0
	25	Ingram, Rev. H. M.*S*	2	2	0
		Ditto (M.B.F.)...*S*	1	1	0
		Bostock, J. B. Esq. (M.B.F.) .....*S*	5	0	0
			95	5	10

Ely.

Jan.	3	Russell, Rev. H. ...*S*	2	2	0
		Alston, S., Esq. ...*D*	3	10	0
	6	Caldecote .....*O*	0	9	9
	8	Haviland, Rev. A. C. *S*	5	5	0
		Babington, Rev. Dr.*S*	1	1	0
	10	Ely, Lord Bishop of *S*	2	2	0
Feb.	3	Aldham.....*O*	1	0	0
		Woodstone .....*O*	1	11	6
	9	Braithwaite, Rev. F. J. *S*	1	1	0
Mar.	18	Eames, Mr. James *S*	1	1	0
			19	3	3

Exeter.

Jan.	1	Spencer, Rev. Albert (M.B.F.) (1884) *S*	1	1	0

1885.		Exeter—(*continued*).	£	s	d
Jan.	1	Spencer, Mrs. (M.B.F.) (1884) *S*	1	1	0
	2	Ley, Rev. J. ..... *S*	1	1	0
	3	Elderton, Mrs. Somerset ..... *S*	0	10	0
		Churchill, Miss L... *S*	1	1	0
	5	Coleridge, Lord ... *S*	5	0	0
		Devon, Earl of..... *S*	1	1	0
		Guille, Rev. G. de C.	1	1	0
		Exeter, Lord Bishop of ..... *S*	10	0	0
	10	Acland, Sir T. D., Bart., M.P. ..... *S*	2	2	0
		Blachford, Lord ... *S*	2	2	0
	14	Tagert, Rev. S. W. *S*	1	1	0
	16	Ashburton (1884)... *A*	8	1	8
	23	Exeter Diocesan (1882-83-84). ... *A*	99	5	6
	26	Shelly, John, Esq. *S*	1	1	0
Feb.	3	Parker, C. E., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
	10	Poland, Rev. F. W. *S*	1	1	0
	24	Holsworthy ..... *O*	1	4	0
		Thornton, Rev. G.W. *S*	0	10	0
Mar.	7	Wollcombe, Rev. J. H. B..... *D*	1	0	0
	9	Earle, Archdeacon.. *S*	1	1	0
	21	Randolph, Rev. F. C. Hingeston ..... *S*	1	1	0
		Blackawton ..... *S*	1	1	0
	27	Westleigh..... *O*	0	16	5
			144	4	7

		Gloucester and Bristol.			
Jan.	1.	Swindon, S. Paul (1884) ..... *O*	2	2	7
		Woolcott Park, S. Saviour (1884)... *O*	3	18	5
		New Swindon, S. Mark (1884)..... *O*	5	11	8
	2	Webster, Miss Catherine ..... *S*	2	2	0
	3	Barker, Rev. H. C. R. *S*	2	2	0
	7	Kington, S. Michael *O*	0	13	10
	9	Williams, Mrs. Caroline ..... *D*	3	3	0
	10	James, Rev. John... *S*	1	1	0
		Boissier, Rev. P. E. *S*	2	2	0
	15	Gloucester and Bristol, Lord Bishop of *S*	2	2	0
	17	Poole, Mrs. ..... *S*	1	1	0
	23	James, T., Esq. ... *S*	1	1	0
	29	Charfield ..... *O*	1	2	0
		Poole, Mrs. ..... *S*	1	1	0

1885.		Gloucester and Bristol—(*continued*).	£	s	d
Feb.	19	Slaughterford ..... *O*	1	0	0
	28	Ormerod, Rev. G.T.B. *D*	2	2	0
Mar.	7	Newland ..... *O*	1	0	0
	18	Ackers, B. St. John, Esq. ..... *S*	5	0	0
			38	5	6

		Hereford.			
Jan.	3	Pope, Rev. A. ..... *S*	0	10	6
		Maddison, Archd... *S*	1	1	0
	6	Oldham, Rev. A. L. *S*	1	1	0
		Ditto (M.B.F.)... *S*	1	1	0
		Cobbold, Rev. R. H. *S*	0	10	6
	10	Lewis, R., Esq. ... *S*	0	10	6
		Wakeham, Sir Offley, Bart. ..... *S*	5	5	0
Mar.	5	Preston-on-Wye ... *O*	0	7	0
	10	"K. W." ..... *S*	5	5	0
	20	Webb, Rev. Preb. T. W. ..... *D*	5	0	0
			20	11	6

		Lichfield.			
Jan.	1	Stapleton ..... *O*	1	0	0
		Freer, Rev. T. H... *S*	1	1	0
	5	Lonsdale, Rev. J. G. *S*	1	1	0
	7	Lichfield, Dean of.. *S*	1	1	0
		Heale, Rev. W. J... *S*	1	1	0
	13	Upton Magna (1884) *O*	0	4	0
	16	Blundell, J., Esq... *S*	0	2	6
	19	Donington ..... *O*	2	2	0
Feb.	17	Burton, Rev. R. L. *S*	1	1	0
Mar.	17	Bulkeley-Owen, Rev. T. M. ..... *S*	2	2	0
	20	West Coseley, S. Chad *O*	0	10	6
	27	Caldmore, SS. Michael and All Angels.. *O*	1	10	0
			16	12	0

		Lincoln.			
Jan.	2	Holdich, Rev. T. P. *S*	0	10	6
		Smyth, Rev. J. G.... *S*	2	2	0
	7	Muckton (M.B.F.) (1884) ..... *O*	1	0	0
	13	Curtois, Rev. Peregrine ..... *S*	2	2	0
		Venables, Rev. Canon *S*	1	1	0
	16	Willis, The Misses.. *S*	2	2	0

1885.		Lincoln—(*continued*).			
Jan.	19	Wispington .....*O*	£1	0	0
	20	Wayet, Rev. W. ...*S*	1	1	0
Feb.	24	Campbell, Rev. J. A. Legh (M.B.F.)...*D*	25	0	0
		Welby .....*O*	2	16	0
		Frith, Rev. W. A....*S*	1	1	0
	25	Lowe, Rev. C. B....*S*	2	2	0
Mar.	12	Oswersby .....*O*	0	12	6
	25	Manthorpe .....*O*	0	10	6
		Collins, Mrs. W. ...*S*	1	1	0
			44	1	6

Liverpool.

Jan.	15	Bailey, L. R., Esq..*S*	2	2	0
Mar.	18	Upholland .....*O*	2	10	8
			4	12	8

Llandaff.

Jan.	2	Bruce, Rev. Canon *S*	1	1	0
	9	Llanvair Kilgeddin, S. Mary .....*O*	1	0	0
	10	Crawley, Archd. ...*S*	1	1	0
		Watson, Rev. Wentworth (M.B.F.)...*S*	1	1	0
Feb.	4	Llanvair Discoed ...*O*	0	15	0
			4	18	0

Manchester.

Feb.	23	Langho .....*O*	1	6	4
	26	Manchester, Lord Bishop of .....*S*	5	0	0
Mar.	18	Brandreth, Rev. Canon *S*	1	1	0
			7	7	4

Newcastle.

Jan.	1	Newcastle, Lord Bishop of .....*S*	1	1	0
Feb.	19	Mason, Rev. Canon *S*	1	1	0
			2	2	0

Norwich.

Jan.	2	Westhorp, S., Esq, *S*	1	1	0
	3	Wilkinson, Mr. G. *S*	2	2	0
	8	Roe, Sir Wm.....*D*	20	0	0
		Harding, Miss F....*S*	0	2	6
	9	Hedley, Rev. T. ...*S*	2	2	0
		Brown, Rev. Canon H. .....*S*	1	1	0
	10	Kennaway, Rev. C. L. *S*	2	2	0
	26	Fowler, Rev. J. ...*D*	1	1	0
	27	Beckett, Rev. W. T. *S*	1	1	0

1885.		Norwich—(*continued*).			
Feb.	6	Ewen, Rev. J. N. F. *D*	£5	5	0
		Ditto (M.B.F.)..*D*	5	5	0
	11	Tatham, Rev. G. E. *S*	2	2	0
	20	Bayning, Lady .....*S*	2	2	0
Mar.	4	Ipswich, S. Mary Elms .....*O*	0	8	6
		Sedgeford .....*O*	1	1	0
	6	Stone, Miss E. S...*D*	10	10	0
	9	Peter, Rev. R. G....*S*	1	1	0
	10	Ipswich, S. Michael *O*	2	10	6
			60	17	6

Oxford.

Jan.	1	Wethered, Rev. F. T. (1884) .....*S*	0	10	6
	5	Blakiston, Rev. C. D. (1884-5)(M.B.F.)*S*	2	2	0
		Beck, Rev. C. Coker *S*	1	1	0
		Oxford, Lord Bishop of ... .*S*	2	2	0
		Wilder, Rev. John *S*	2	2	0
		Wilder, H. B., Esq.*S*	2	2	0
	10	Eton College .....*S*	5	5	0
		Slade, Rev. G. F....*S*	1	1	0
	13	Walford, Mrs. O....*S*	1	1	0
	14	Blandy, H. B., Esq.*S*	1	1	0
		Blandy, Mrs. H. B. *S*	1	1	0
		Griffith, Rev. John, D.D. .....*S*	1	1	0
	15	Ferard, C. C., Esq.*S*	1	1	0
	17	Cave, Rev. F. L. ...*S*	1	1	0
	22	Adams, Rev. S. T. *S*	1	0	0
	23	Chamberlain, Rev. T. (M.B.F.) .....*S*	2	2	0
	26	Oxford .....*A*	8	13	6
Feb.	10	Rigaud, Rev. J. S...*S*	1	1	0
Mar.	3	Beedon .....*O*	1	11	0
	14	Chalgrove.....*O*	1	1	0
			38	0	0

Peterborough.

Jan.	5	Irby, Hon. and Rev. L. C. R. .....*S*	1	1	0
	10	Veysie, Miss P. G....*S*	1	1	0
	15	Buttanshaw, Rev. F. *S*	1	1	0
		Buttanshaw, Miss...*S*	0	10	0
	26	Browne, E. M., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
		Ditto.....*D*	1	1	0
Feb.	11	Heygate, W. U. H., Esq., M.P. .....*S*	1	1	0
	19	Wingfield, Miss ...*D*	0	5	0
Mar.	4	Staverton .....*O*	0	14	0
	9	Lucas, R., Esq. ...*S*	3	3	0

1885.		**Peterborough**—(*continued*).			
Mar.	11	Broughton Astley...*O*	£2	12	5
	12	Carlton Curliew ...*O*	2	10	0
		Ilston .....*O*	2	2	0
			18	2	5

Ripon.

Jan.	24	Warley, S. John ...*O*	1	0	0
		Platt, Rev. G. M...*S*	1	1	0
	29	Ilkley, S. Margaret *O*	4	0	6
	31	Eastwood (Keighley) *O*	1	7	9
Feb.	11	East Ardsley..... ...*O*	0	10	7
	14	Outwood .....*O*	0	14	0
Mar.	13	Geldart, Rev. J. W. *S*	1	1	0
			9	14	10

Rochester.

Jan.	1	Gravesend Church Union (1884) ...*A*	8	5	6
		Horley (1884).....*O*	2	10	0
	2	Goodrich, The Misses *S*	1	11	6
		Beaufort, Rev. D. A. *S*	2	0	0
		Rochester, Dean of *S*	1	1	0
	3	Cazenove, Rev. Canon *S*	1	1	0
		Ditto (M.B.F.)...*S*	1	1	0
	5	Robinson, Rev. J. E. *S*	1	1	0
	7	Clarke, Rev. Canon J. E. (1884-5).....*S*	2	2	0
		Otway, Mrs.....*S*	1	1	0
		Oldham, Rev. G. T. (1884) .....*S*	1	1	0
	10	Miland, Mrs.....*S*	5	0	0
		Rochester, Lord Bp. of ....*S*	2	2	0
		Bowyer, Rev. F. W. A. *S*	1	1	0
	14	Brooke, Rev. C. E. *S*	2	2	0
	15	Iles, J. A., Esq. ...*S*	1	0	0
	21	Phillott, Miss .....*S*	1	1	0
		Long Ditton.....*O*	6	16	3
	29	Johnston, Rev. W. D. *S*	1	1	0
Feb.	3	Peckham, S. Mark *O*	2	4	8
	12	Horsleydown Parish Church (1883-4) *O*	2	2	0
	13	Smith, Rev. C. Wyatt *S*	1	1	0
		Ditto (M.B.F.)...*S*	1	1	0
	14	Robinson, Rev. E. C. *S*	2	0	0
		Ditto (M.B.F.) *D*	2	0	0
Mar.	9	Penrhyn, Miss E....*S*	1	0	0
	16	Dorman's Land ...*O*	1	13	10
	21	Day, Mrs.....*D*	3	0	0
			59	0	9

1885.		**S. Alban's.**			
Jan.	2	Parker, Rev. Dr. (1883, '84, & '85) *S*	£1	11	6
		Bacon, C. C., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
	3	Ray, Miss E. M. ...*S*	2	0	0
	5	Walford, Rev. W. H. *S*	2	2	0
		Ditto *D*	10	10	0
		Menet, Rev. J. .....*S*	1	1	0
		Deedes, Rev. L. ...*S*	1	1	0
	6	Dimsdale, The Hon. Baron .....*S*	1	1	0
	8	Perry, Rev. Canon T. W. .....*S*	1	1	0
	10	Steeple .....*O*	0	7	1
		Blackall, Rev. S. ...*S*	1	1	0
	14	Ainslie, Miss .....*S*	2	2	0
		Ditto (M.B.F.)...*S*	2	2	0
	15	Norman, Rev. C. F. *S*	3	3	0
		Ditto (M.B.F.)...*S*	2	2	0
	16	Williams, J. G., Esq. (1884) .....*S*	1	1	0
	17	Carey, Arch. (*dec.*) *S*	1	1	0
	31	Williams, Miss.....*S*	2	2	0
	23	Ainslie, Rev. Canon *S*	1	1	0
		Ditto *D*	1	1	0
	27	Lloyd, G. W., Esq. *S*	2	0	0
	29	Copeland, Miss.....*S*	1	1	0
		Way, Mrs. G. A. ...*S*	1	1	0
Feb.	23	Copford .....*O*	2	5	3
	24	Walkern .....*O*	1	10	9
Mar.	9	Barrington, Hon. and Rev. L. .....*S*	1	1	0
	23	Watson, Rev. F. ...*S*	1	0	0
		Ditto ...*D*	2	0	0
	25	Wakeham, Miss ...*S*	10	10	0
	27	Chipping Mission Chapel .....*O*	3	0	0
	28	Pattiswick .....*O*	0	12	6
			64	13	1

Salisbury.

Jan.	5	Eldon, Earl of .....*S*	10	0	0
	15	Powell, Capt. Thos. *S*	0	10	6
		Eyre, G. E., Esq.... *S*	2	2	0
	20	Salisbury Diocesan *A*	79	5	9
Mar.	9	Rooke, Rev. Preb. F. J. .....*S*	1	1	0
	21	Pyper, Rev. R. ...*D*	12	10	6
			105	5	9

S. Asaph.

Jan.	3	Bonnor, Very Rev. Dean .....*S*	1	0	0
	13	Hawarden Church Union (1884) ...*A*	3	0	0
			4	0	0

1885.					
		S. David's.			
Jan.	1	Hay (1884) .....*O*	£3	8	6
		Bevan, Rev. Canon (1884) .....*S*	1	1	0
	5	St. David's, Lord Bishop of .....*S*	3	3	0
	6	Williams, Rev. W. *S*	0	10	6
	7	Llanvihangel-Nant-Bran (1884) .....*O*	2	0	0
	10	Glasbury, All Saints (2 years) .....*O*	3	0	0
	14	Llanbedr Painscastle (1884) .....*O*	0	3	9
	24	Cwmamman(M.B.F.) *O*	1	5	5
Mar.	20	Edmondes, Archd. C. G.... .....*S*	1	1	0
	30	De Winton, W. S., Esq. ....*S*	1	1	0
			16	14	2
		Sodor and Man.			
		No remittance.			
		Southwell.			
Jan.	2	Slater, Rev. Leonard *S*	2	2	0
Feb.	16	Mansfield (M.B.F.) *O*	6	4	8
			8	6	8
		Truro.			
Jan.	1	Stephens, J., Esq....*S*	1	1	0
		Temple .....*O*	0	4	6
		Mount Edgcumbe, Earl of .....*S*	2	2	0
	2	Rogers, Rev. W. ...*S*	2	2	0
		Boucher, A. R., Esq. *S*	1	0	0
		Kitson, Rev. J. B....*S*	0	10	6
		Pedler, Miss.....*S*	1	0	0
		Duloe .....*O*	0	17	6
	3	Wrench, Rev. P. E. *S*	0	10	0

1885.					
		Truro (*continued*).			
Jan.	3	Rogers, Rev. Canon (1884) .....*S*	£0	10	0
		Gwennap (1883) ...*O*	1	13	0
	9	Moore, Rev. J. H. *S*	1	1	0
	21	Thornton, Rev. Canon (1884-5).....*S*	2	2	0
Feb.	6	St. Aubyn, Sir John, Bart., M.P. .....*S*	1	1	0
	11	Looe Parish Church *O*	3	2	11
	23	Cocks, Colonel C.S. *S*	1	1	0
		Buller, J. F., Esq. *S*	2	2	0
		Hermon, G. E., Esq. *S*	3	3	0
		Bush, Rev. Canon...*S*	1	1	0
Mar.	19	Penzance, S. John Baptist .....*O*	2	17	0
		Madron.....*O*	3	13	6
		Sancreed ....*O*	0	15	0
		Page, Rev. Vernon *S*	1	1	0
			34	8	11
		Less expenses.....	0	2	2
			34	6	9
		Worcester.			
Jan.	8	Grewcock, Mrs. ...*S*	0	10	0
		Rowington .....*O*	0	13	0
	10	Wood, Rev. J. R...*S*	1	1	0
	13	Pinder, Mrs. T. H. (M.B.F.) .....*S*	1	1	0
	14	Bernard, E. W., Esq. (1884) .....*S*	1	1	0
	19	Hagley Church Union (1883) .....*A*	2	0	0
Mar.	5	Torre, Rev. H. J....*D*	5	5	0
		Ditto (M.B.F.)...*D*	5	5	0
	6	Walters, W., Esq...*S*	1	1	0
			17	17	0

THE CHURCH BUILDER.

NEW SERIES.

Anniversary Meeting.

THE Sixty-seventh Annual Meeting of this Society was held on Thursday afternoon, the 21st May, at the Society's New Office, 2, Dean's Yard, Westminster, London, S.W. The chair was occupied by the Right Hon. the Earl of Devon; and amongst those who were present were Archdeacon Johnson, Archdeacon Burney, Lieut.-Col. the Hon. G. H. W. Windsor-Clive, M.P., the Rev. Canon Cazenove, the Rev. Canon Erskine Clarke, the Rev. Canon T. W. Perry, the Revs. C. F. Norman, G. Miller, J. B. Wilkinson, Dr. West, C. A. Jones, &c.; Sir Walter B. Riddell, Bart., J. W. B. Riddell, Esq., E. Thornton, Esq., W. Rivington, Esq., F. H. Rooke, Esq., J. Hilton, Esq., J. F. France, Esq., &c.

The Chairman called upon the Secretary to open the meeting with prayer.

The Report for the year 1884, which is separately published and issued to the members, was then read by the Secretary.

The Secretary announced that he had received letters, expressing much regret at their inability to attend, from His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, the Bishop of Llandaff, the Bishop of Hereford, the Marquess of Salisbury, Viscount Cranbrook, the Earl of Dartmouth, Earl Powis, Lord Coleridge, Lord Northbourne, Lord John Manners, and others.

The adoption of the Report was moved by Sir W. B. Riddell, who regretted that the Society was not better supported; but

said it was easy to account for the fact. In the first place, the competition between so large a number of societies for religious and charitable purposes told against the older ones; and the depression of both agriculture and trade was unfavourable to the interests of all. But, if they looked back upon the history of the Society, they would agree that what it had done to stimulate local exertion fully entitled it to consideration. He was exceedingly glad to see that it was now paying great attention to the provision of Mission buildings.

The motion was seconded by Mr. E. Thornton, who pointed out that another cause that militated against the financial prosperity of the Society at the present time was its own success in the past, for it had raised up a large number of Diocesan Societies, all of which were competing with the parent organization. At the same time there could be no question as to the claim which the Society still had upon the sympathy of Churchmen; and he might mention in particular the body of good architects who gave it their voluntary services.

The motion having been agreed to, Archdeacon Johnson moved—

That the Incorporated Church Building Society deserves a wider and more substantial support from Church-people, so as to enable it to assist more effectively the various works of Church extension, both in respect to consecrated Churches and also of Mission Buildings, which appeal for its aid.

This was seconded by Colonel Windsor-Clive, M.P., and unanimously agreed to.

The Secretary here announced that the result of the ballot which had been carried on during the meeting showed that all the retiring members of the Committee had been re-elected, so that the list of the Committee has undergone no change.

A vote of thanks to the noble chairman was then proposed by Mr. J. W. B. Riddell, and seconded by Canon Cazenove.

In returning thanks Lord Devon expressed the pleasure it gave him as a layman to show the interest he took in the work of the Society. Reference had been made to the fact that the available funds of the Society were somewhat less this year than they had formerly been. No doubt that was in a measure due to the pressure which had fallen upon the country, and upon

none more severely than upon the clergy. There were districts in which clerical incomes depended very much upon land, and he knew cases where farms had been thrown upon the hands of incumbents, who were obliged to do the best they could with them. In all such cases the difficulties of the clergy were very great indeed. Again, it had been mentioned that there were now local societies with similar objects in almost every Diocese, but still it was startling to find that the number of lay subscribers to the Parent Society was only 343 against 365 clerical. It should not be forgotten, however, that the Society during the sixty-seven years of its existence had voted no less than £917,888 towards works of Church extension, which had called forth a further expenditure of something like £12,000,000. At the present time there were many elements of hostility to the Church, but he believed that she was nevertheless steadily making her way as the teacher of the people and the representative of the Church of Christ in this country. If, however, that was the case, he considered that it was due not merely to the zeal of the clergy, but to the fact that amongst the laity there was a great and intelligent appreciation of the Church, which showed itself in the numerous societies that were to be found scattered throughout the country. At the same time, he could not help thinking it very unsatisfactory that this Society should have no larger an income than £7000 a year.

The Society's Work.

A MEETING of the Committee of the Society was held for the first time at the new Offices of the Society, 2, Dean's Yard, Westminster, London, S.W., on Thursday, April the 16th, 1885, at 2 p.m.

Present—The Ven. the Archdeacon of Maidstone in the Chair.

The Right Hon. Lord COLCHESTER.
The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of LLANDAFF.
The Ven. Archdeacon of KINGSTON.
The Rev. Canon CAZENOVE.
Rev. C. A. JONES.
Rev. C. F. NORMAN.
Rev. Canon T. W. PERRY.
JOHN BOODLE, Esq.
RICHARD FOSTER, Esq.
J. F. FRANCE, Esq.
JAMES HILTON, Esq.
J. W. B. RIDDELL, Esq.
F. H. ROOKE, Esq.
Major WATSON.
Rev. R. MILBURN BLAKISTON, *Secretary*.

The available balances in hand were :—

General Fund	£2660	£317
Mission Buildings Fund	518	
"R. M. Fund," Deficiency (Owing to fall in price of Government Stock.)		50
Hine Legacy		1623

The Finance Report was prepared by Lieut.-Col. the Hon. G. H. W. Windsor-Clive, M.P., the Rev. George Miller, and the Rev. R. Milburn Blakiston, Secretary.

The following applications were then considered and dealt with as stated :—

I. Building an additional New Church.

1.—No. 8989.—Compton, All Saints, in the parish of S. Luke, Leek, Staffordshire. Dio. Lichfield.—The schoolroom at Compton, built in 1862, has ever since been used for divine service ; it has been twice enlarged, and has accommodation for 385 persons, which is fully taken up. The new Church is to be erected close to the present schools. It is intended to build the Church without the two bays at the western end for the present, and to expend £7600. The whole Church is designed to accommodate 723 persons ; all seats free. Estimated cost, £9932. Applicant, Rev. W. B. Wright ; Architect, Mr. R. Norman Shaw, London.—**£250** granted.

II. Rebuilding on the same Site.

2.—No. 8985.—Morvil, S. John, near Fishguard, Pembrokeshire. Dio. S. David's.—This Church is in ruins, and for a long time has been a disgrace to the neighbourhood. The S. David's Diocesan Church Building Board recommend this case to the Church Building Society for favourable consideration. This is a small Church with accommodation for 62. Estimated cost, £408. Applicant, Rev. W. Garnon ; Architect, Mr. E. H. L. Barker, Hereford.—**£50** granted.

III. Enlarging or Reseating, with Repairs.

3.—No. 8982.—Little Bromley, near Manningtree, Essex. Dio. S. Alban's.—This Church was built A.D. 1100. The building is in good order, but the interior of the Church is deplorable; it is filled with square pews, in which it is impossible to sit or kneel with comfort. There is a unanimous desire in the parish to have the Church reseated ; but the population consists almost entirely of labourers, and it is very difficult to raise funds in the parish. Estimated cost, £750. Applicant, Rev. H. H. Minchin ; Architect, Mr. T. G. Jackson, London.—**£50** voted.

4.—No. 8970.—Catthorpe, S. Thomas, near Rugby, Leicestershire. Dio. Peterborough.—This Church was built A.D. 1500 ; it is now very dilapidated ; nothing has been done to it for a great many years. The reseating is estimated to cost £1070. Applicant, Rev. C. Holme ; Architect, Mr. W. Bassett Smith, London.—**£35** granted.

5.—No. 8990.—South Darley, S. Mary, near Matlock, Derbyshire. Dio. Southwell.—This Church was built A.D. 1844, and is a substantial well-built structure in imitation of Norman style. Sanctuary, arch, west door, and windows are handsomely carved. It was intended as a Chapel-of-ease to Darley : the present accommodation is utterly inadequate to the wants of the parish. Forty seats will now be

added, making 152 in all. The estimated cost is £600. Applicant, Rev. J. W. W. Booth ; Architect, Mr. J. M. Withers, Sheffield.—**£25** granted.

6.—No. 8983.—GLASCWM, S. DAVID, near Builth, Brecknockshire. Dio. S. David's.—This parish comprises an area of 10,000 acres, and a population of 610. Besides the parish Church there are two Chapels-of-ease, one at Colva and one at Rhulen, each about three miles distant. All three stand in need of restoration, but it is proposed to commence with the Mother Church. The S. David's Diocesan Board recommend that a liberal grant be made to this Church, owing to its remote and secluded position, and the poverty of its inhabitants. Thirty seats will be added, making 100 in all. Estimated cost, £600. Applicant, Rev. Thomas Thomas ; Architect, Mr. J. B. Fowler, Brecon.—**£30** granted.

7.—No. 8980.—HEYBRIDGE, S. ANDREW, near Maldon, Essex. Dio. S. Alban's. —This Church is a most interesting one ; the nave is said to have been built A.D. 1050. The tower was added in early Norman times, and was separated from the nave by a wall with a small arch : this fell down in 1860. The Church had fallen in such a state of dilapidation, that it was necessary to take in hand the structural repairs without delay. The present application is for aid towards refitting and reflooring the nave and tower, and restoring the tower and porch. Estimated cost, £972. Applicant, Rev. T. Wren; Architect, Mr. E. Christian, London.—**£30** granted.

8.—No. 8984.—LLANSAWEL, S. SAWYL, near Llandilo, Carmarthenshire. Dio. S. David's.—This Church was built A.D. 1350, and partially repaired in 1850 ; the building is very dilapidated, damp, and altogether unworthy of its purpose. This benefice is united with Conwyl-Caio, which has, according to the last census returns, over 40,000 acres, and a population of 2000 inhabitants ; efforts are being made to raise funds to separate the parishes. The S. David's Diocesan Board recommend that this application be favourably considered by the Committee of the Incorporated Society, and that attention be called to certain proposed architectural arrangements. Estimated cost, £805. Applicant, Rev. C. Chidlow ; Architect, Mr. Middleton, Cheltenham.—**£35** voted.

9.—No. 8968.—PUNCKNOLL, S. MARY, near Bridport, Dorsetshire. Dio. Salisbury.—This Church is of Norman origin. The objects of special interest are an old lych gate, stone font, and tower. The Church is very dilapidated ; the north wall is so bad that it may at any time yield outwards. The parish is very poor, so that a large proportion of the expense must be defrayed from funds obtained outside the parish. Sixty-five seats will be added. Estimated cost, £1015. Applicant, Rev. Dr. E. D. Burrowes ; Architect, Mr. J. H. Spencer, Taunton.—**£40** voted.

10.—No. 8981.—SHEERNESS, HOLY TRINITY, Kent. Dio. Canterbury.—This Church was built A.D. 1826. The district being very poor, the work can only be done in pieces. It is proposed to expend £1000, and next year to enlarge the Church by adding a chancel, chancel aisles, organ loft, and vestry. The Diocesan Society have made a grant for the first part of the work, and it is hoped this Society will do the same. The minister is dependent upon pew-rents for his income. 375 seats are let; 140 additional free seats will be provided. Estimated cost, £2325. Applicant, Rev. S. A. Selwyn ; Architect, Mr. R. Wheeler, Tonbridge Wells.—**£60** voted.

11.—No. 8988.—LITTLE WIGBOROUGH, S. STEPHEN, near Colchester, Essex. Dio. S. Alban's.—Deferred.

IV. FURTHER AID.

12.—No. 8879.—LLANBYTHER, S. PETER, Carmarthenshire. Dio. S. David's.— Under exceptional circumstances, and at the recommendation of the S. David's

Diocesan Church Building Board, an additional grant of £15 was made towards this Church, making £40 in all. Applicant, Rev. W. Jones.

V. Mission Buildings.

13.—M.B.F., No. 566.—Tilcynon, S. Fagan, near Aberdare, Glamorganshire. Dio. Llandaff.—The need of a second Church has been felt for many years; two services on Sundays and two in the week have been held in the boys' schoolroom, which is in no way adapted for the purpose of holding divine service. The people do not attend regularly, on account of the want of comfort they experience. The accommodation will be for 250. Estimated cost, £300. Applicant, Rev. C. Jones.—£20 voted.

14.—M.B.F., No. 567.—Llanfair, in the parish of Cwmamman, Carmarthenshire. Dio. S. David's.—Llanfair is an outlying hamlet distant two miles from the parish Church. The portions constituting this parish are situated at the fag-ends of five ancient parishes, and, consequently, the people were left without any provision being made for their spiritual wants, and it is firmly believed that there is not a parish in the country which has been so sadly neglected. The S. David's Diocesan Church Building Board strongly recommend the making of a grant out of the Mission Buildings Fund for this Mission Chapel. Accommodation to be provided for 200. Estimated cost, £200. Applicant, Rev. D. Griffiths.—£50 voted.

Summary, arranged according to Dioceses:—

No. of Grants.	Diocese.	Amount.
1	Canterbury	£60
1	Lichfield	250
1	Llandaff	20
1	Peterborough	35
2	S. Alban's	80
1	Salisbury	40
5	S. David's	205
1	Southwell	25
13	Total	£715

These grants were voted from the several Funds as follows:—

11	General Fund	£645
2	Mission Buildings Fund	70
13	Total	715

The next Meeting of the Committee was held at 2, Dean's Yard, on Thursday, May the 21st, 1885, at 2 p.m.

Present—The Ven. the Archdeacon of Kingston in the Chair.

Rev. Canon CAZENOVE.
Rev. C. A. JONES.
Rev. C. F. NORMAN.
Rev. Canon T. W. PERRY.
Rev. Canon STAPYLTON.
Lieut.-Col. the Hon. G. H. W. WINDSOR-CLIVE, M.P.
JOHN BOODLE, Esq.
J. F. FRANCE, Esq.
RICHARD FOSTER, Esq.
JAMES HILTON, Esq.
ARTHUR POWELL, Esq.
Rev. R. MILBURN BLAKISTON, *Secretary*.

The available balances were :—

General Fund	£1957	£2442
Mission Buildings Fund	485	
"R. M. Fund"	75	
Hine Legacy	1722	

The Finance Report was prepared by Lieut.-Col. the Hon. G. H. W. Windsor-Clive, M.P., the Rev. G. Miller, Arthur Powell, Esq., and the Rev. R. Milburn Blakiston, Secretary.

The following applications were then considered and dealt with as stated :—

I. BUILDING ADDITIONAL NEW CHURCHES.

1.—No. 8986.—SOUTH SHIELDS, S. JUDE. Dio. Durham.—This district was separated in 1883, and a minister appointed; he found the place destitute of any kind of building suitable for holding services or for Sunday-school; after much difficulty a shop was taken, and converted into a meeting-room holding but 100 people. There is but one Dissenting place of worship in the district, and no other school or Mission-room of any kind. The population, numbering 5000, are all of the working classes. The Church will hold 617; all seats free. Estimated cost, £3500. Applicant, Rev. W. J. Wingate; Architect, Mr. J. H. Morton, South Shields.—£60 voted. [The largest amount available under Rule XXXIII.]

2.—No. 8997.—YNISHIR, in the parish of Llwynypia, near Llantrissant, Glamorganshire. Dio. Llandaff.—This district is one that has sprung up rapidly within the last three years; there is no Church accommodation in the place, except the use that is made of the Board schools. An adjoining village with a large mining population is to be annexed to this district, the inhabitants will then number 10,000. The tower is not now to be built. The new Church is designed to accommodate 503; all seats free. The estimated cost is £2110. Applicant, Rev. Thomas Rogers; Architect, Mr. E. M. B. Vaughan, Cardiff.—£200 voted.

3.—No. 8994.—NEW WORTLEY, S. MARY, near Leeds, county of York. Dio. Ripon.—The district in which it is proposed to build the Church is inhabited by artisans and railway servants. The population is rapidly increasing, and the present Church (only a rough wooden structure) is quite inadequate for the needs of the district. The proposed accommodation is for 622 persons; all seats free. Estimated cost, £5575. Applicant, Rev. J. Prosser; Architects, Messrs. Adams and Kelly, London.—£150 voted.

II. Enlarging or Reseating, with Repairs.

4.—No. 9000.—Farlington, S. Leonard, near Easingwold, Yorkshire. Dio. York.—This Church was built A.D. 1150; partially repaired in 1838. It is now very dilapidated; parts of the walls are so bad that they must be rebuilt. Windows and doorways have been modernized and partly destroyed. The parish is small and very poor. Estimated cost, £871. Applicant, Rev. F. S. Newman; Architect, Mr. E. Christian, London.—£20 voted.

5.—No. 8932.—Holme-next-the-Sea, near King's Lynn, Norfolk. Dio. Norwich.—Deferred.

6.—No. 8992.—Leigh, S. Catherine, near Cheltenham, county of Gloucester. Dio. Gloucester and Bristol.—This Church was built in the fourteenth century, and was partially repaired in 1879. It is expected that the real deficiency will far exceed the amount stated, for when the ceiled roof is removed, much decayed timber will probably have to come out. Estimated cost, £504. Applicant, Rev. A. C. Gabell; Architects, Messrs. Middleton, Prothero, and Phillott, Cheltenham.—£10 voted.

7.—No. 8988.—Little Wigborough, S. Stephen, near Colchester, Essex. Dio. S. Alban's.—This is one of the Churches wrecked by the earthquake in April, 1884. It is now in ruins, and cannot be used for divine service by the parishioners; so that, practically, the restoration is almost equal to the erection of a new Church. Of the funds raised, £200 were from the Mansion House Earthquake Fund. Estimated cost, £911. Applicant, Rev. F. Watson; Architect, Mr. Joseph Clarke, London.—£45 voted.

8.—No. 8995.—Maldon, S. Mary, Essex. Dio. S. Alban's.—This parish Church is one of the oldest in Essex. In A.D. 1056 it was given by Ingebric, a Saxon nobleman, to the College of S. Martin's-le-Grand, which was founded by him in that year. In 1628 it was restored by a Royal Brief. In 1833, a grant of £50 was voted by this Society for repairs. The Church is now greatly in need of repair; the walls are in bad condition, fractured, and unsound. The parish is a very poor one. Estimated cost, £2640. Applicant, Rev. A. L. Hunt; Architect, Mr. F. Chancellor, Chelmsford.—£55 voted.

9.—No. 8998.—Menston-in-Wharfdale, S. John, near Leeds, county of York. Dio. Ripon.—This Church was built A.D. 1871. During the past ten years the growth of the congregation has steadily kept pace with the increase of population, which latter has been considerable, so that the accommodation is now no longer sufficient. Several influential parishioners were in favour of appropriating the additional accommodation, but the vicar and churchwardens firmly withstood this proposal. Estimated cost, £880. Applicant, Rev. S. H. Hall; Architect, Mr. W. S. Barber, Halifax.—£30 voted.

III. Mission Buildings.

10.—M.B.F., No. 568.—Ash Vale, near Aldershot, Surrey. Dio. Winchester.—This district is a suburb of Aldershot, and consequently the population consists chiefly of pensioners of the army, who have purchased a small plot of ground, on retirement from the service, in the neighbourhood of the place where they have been discharged. The district is at a great distance from the parish Church, and also from the camp Churches. The accommodation proposed is for 150. Estimated cost of iron Church, £375. Applicant, Rev. A. O. Walsh.—£20 voted.

11.—M.B.F., No. 569.—Hale Street, in the parish of Holy Trinity, Coventry, county of Warwick. Dio. Worcester.—The erection of a new grammar school in Coventry has made it necessary that the old free school should be sold. The

building possesses great interest, historically and architecturally, as having been the Church of the ancient Hospital of S. John Baptist, founded about 720 years ago. A committee has been formed to take steps for its purchase, and for this object aid is now asked. Estimated cost, £1500. Accommodation will be provided for 258. Applicant, Rev. F. M. Beaumont.—**£50** voted.

12.—M.B.F., No. 570.—LOWDEN, near Chippenham, Gloucestershire. Dio. Gloucester and Bristol.—There are 1000 inhabitants in this district, some more than two miles from the parish Church. Land is to be let for building purposes, and more houses are likely to be built. The proposed building is sufficiently substantial and ecclesiastical in character to be consecrated, should an endowment be forthcoming. Accommodation for 270. Estimated cost, £1010. Applicant, Rev. Canon Rich.—**£40** voted.

Summary, arranged according to Dioceses:—

No. of Grants.	Diocese.	Amount.
1	York	£20
1	Durham	60
1	Winchester	20
2	Gloucester and Bristol	50
1	Llandaff	200
2	Ripon	180
2	S. Alban's	100
1	Worcester	50
11	Total	£680

These grants were voted from the several Funds as follows:—

8	General Fund	£570
3	Mission Buildings Fund	110
11	Total	£680

The next Meeting of the Committee was held on Thursday, June 18th, 1885, at 2 p.m.

Present—The Ven. the Archdeacon of Kingston, and afterwards Lieut.-Col. the Hon. G. H. W. Windsor-Clive, M.P., in the Chair.

The Ven. the ARCHDEACON OF MAIDSTONE.
Rev. Canon CAZENOVE.
Rev. Canon J. ERSKINE CLARKE.
Rev. C. A. JONES.
J. BOODLE, Esq.
J. F. FRANCE, Esq.
J. HILTON, Esq.
W. E. M. TOMLINSON, Esq., M.P.
Rev. R. MILBURN BLAKISTON, *Secretary*.

The available balances in hand were as follows:—

General Fund	£1393	£1743
Mission Buildings Fund	350	
"R. M. Fund"		124
Hine Legacy		1766

The Finance Report was prepared by Lieut.-Col. the Hon. G. H. W. Windsor-Clive, M.P., G. Alan Lowndes, Esq., A. Powell, Esq,, and W. E. M. Tomlinson, Esq., M.P.

The following applications for aid were then considered and dealt with as stated:—

I. Building an additional New Church.

1.—No. 8987.—Camberwell, S. Bartholomew, in the county of Surrey. Dio. Rochester.—This district consists of streets of newly-built cottages on the banks of the Surrey Canal, opposite the extensive works of the South Metropolitan Gas Company, in the Old Kent Road. The population consists of over 7000 of the weekly wage-earning classes and their families. Owing to the nature of the soil, which is the ancient bed of the River Thames, the foundations of the Church must be laid very deep; this will add £1000 to the cost of the building. The upper portion of the tower, costing £1000, is not to be done until funds come in to pay for it. The accommodation to be provided is for 700; all seats free. Estimated cost, £9350. Applicant, Rev. H. Wells; Architect, Mr. W. T. Allen, London.—**£300** voted.

II. Rebuilding on new Site.

2.—No. 9007.—Saltfleetby, S. Clement, near Louth, county of Lincoln. Dio. Lincoln.—The existing Church was built A.D. 1225, and stands a considerable distance from the road, approached by a footpath along bullock-feeding grass, which in wet and winter weather is almost impassable. A new site has been purchased, and is situated by the side of the main road, convenient for the whole parish and for others living nearer to it than to their own Church. The Church will accommodate 80 persons; all seats free. The population of the parish is 164. Estimated cost, £1029. Applicant, Rev. H. Usher; Architect, Mr. W. Mortimer, Lincoln.—**£40** voted.

3.—No. 9005.—Shireshead, S. Paul, near Garstang, county of Manchester. Dio. Lincoln.—This Church was built A.D. 1801, at a cost, it is said, of £400, as a Chapel-of-Ease for the convenience of several villages which have now their own Churches. It was enlarged in 1830, assisted by a grant of £70 from this Society. The Church is badly situated at one end of the parish, and has only two houses near it. The opposite extremity of the parish is two miles distant, so that in bad weather the place is deserted. An excellent site has been offered in a central position, and much nearer the bulk of the population. The existing Church is too bad a structure to be worth repairing. The new Church will accommodate 200, the same number as the present one; all seats free. Estimated cost, £2750. Applicant, Rev. J. Bickerdike; Architects, Messrs. Adams and Kelly, Leeds.—**£60** voted.

III. Enlarging or Reseating, with Repairs.

4.—No. 8932.—Holme-next-the-Sea, near King's Lynn, county of Norfolk. Dio. Norwich.—This Church was built 1778. The roof had to be restored last year,

as it was considered dangerous. The pews are most inconveniently arranged, and interior fittings generally very dilapidated. Eighteen sittings will now be added. Estimated cost, £238. Applicant, J. Nelson, Esq.; Architect, Mr. W. Adams, King's Lynn.—**£15** voted.

5.—No. 8996.—RHYDYCROESAU, near Oswestry, Denbighshire. Dio. S. Asaph.—This Church was built A.D. 1838. The renovation of the Church is very necessary and urgent; the whole sacred edifice is in a very dilapidated state; the roof is completely decayed, and the woodwork inside is crumbling to pieces, presenting a very painful appearance for a place of divine worship. The parish is remote, and very poor. Estimated cost, £630. Applicant, Rev. R. Jones; Architect, Mr. W. H. Spaull, Oswestry.—**£10** voted.

IV. FURTHER AID.

6.—No. 8944.—DEVONPORT, S. AUBYN, county of Exeter. Dio. Exeter.—The work of enlarging and repairing this Church—formerly a proprietary Chapel, now a district parish Church—is nearly completed. Every effort has been made to raise the necessary funds, but there is still a deficiency of £400. Applicant, Rev. Pitt Johnson. —Grant of £50 voted in November, 1884. **£40** additional voted from the Hine Legacy, making **£90** in all.

V. MISSION BUILDINGS.

7.—M.B.F., No. 573.—CHESTER PARK, in the parish of Fishponds, near Bristol. Dio. Gloucester and Bristol.—Deferred.

8.—M.B.F., No. 571.—CROSSLEY HALL, in the parish of Wilsden-cum-Allerton, Yorkshire. Dio. Ripon.—Deferred.

9.—M.B.F., No. 572.—HATTON, in the parish of Marston-on-Dove, Derbyshire. Dio. Southwell.—Deferred.

10.—M.B.F., No. 574.—STAINTON, BOLTON, and ADGARLEY, in the parish of Urswick, near Ulverston, Lancashire. Dio. Carlisle.—Declined.

11.—M.B.F., No. 575.—THE HEATH, in the parish of Gamlingay, Cambridgeshire. Dio. Ely.—This building will be a permanent Church, and may eventually be consecrated. It is to be erected in a district two miles from the parish Church, where there are 300 inhabitants, to take the place of an iron Church that has been in use more than five years. Merton College, Oxford, gives a site of a quarter of an acre. Accommodation will be provided for 108. Estimated cost, £800. Applicant, Rev. J. Watkins.—**£40** voted.

12.—M.B.F., No. 576.—COLLIER ROW, in the parish of Romford, Essex. Dio. S. Alban's.—This Mission Church is to be erected in a distant hamlet, where there are 800 inhabitants, the nearest Church being two miles off. Accommodation to be provided for 200. Estimated cost, £1700. Applicant, Rev. Canon Hitchcock.—**£50** voted.

VI. MISSION BUILDINGS—FURTHER AID.

13.—M.B.F., No. 511.—CAMBORNE, S. MARTIN, county of Cornwall. Dio. Truro.—The work of erecting this Mission-building is completed, and in a most satisfactory manner; but it has cost more than was anticipated, and there is still a debt of £170, which the applicant is very anxious should be paid, and, as the parish is a very large and poor one, it is well-nigh impossible to raise more money on the spot. The Truro Diocesan Committee strongly recommend it for further aid. Applicant, Rev. Canon Chappel.—£20 was voted in July, 1883. **£20** additional now granted, making **£40** in all.

Summary, arranged according to Dioceses :—

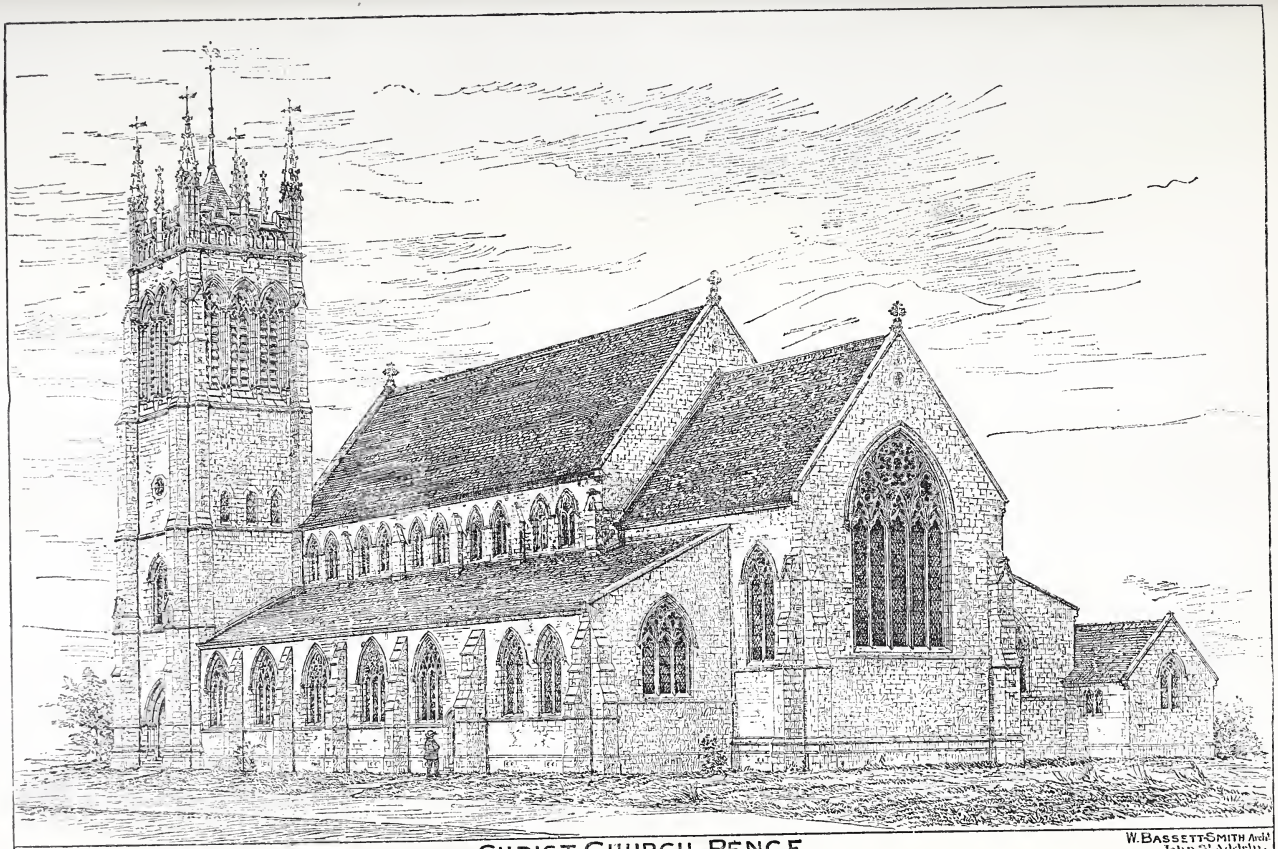
No. of Grants.	Diocese.	Amount.
1	Exeter	£40
1	Lincoln	40
1	Manchester	60
1	Norwich	15
1	Rochester	300
2	S. Alban's	90
1	S. Asaph	10
1	Truro	20
9	Total	£575

These grants were voted from the several Funds as follows :—

5	General Fund	£425
3	Mission Buildings Fund	110
1	Hine Legacy	40
9	Total	£575

Christ Church, Penge, S.E.

A NEW district has recently been formed at Penge, containing a large and increasing population, principally of the working classes and poor from London, for whom no Church accommodation had hitherto been provided. Thanks to the generosity of a lady who kindly gave a site for a new Church, and £2000 towards the Building Fund, the new vicar, the Rev. S. Hutchinson, as soon as he was appointed, was encouraged to set to work at once to obtain funds for erecting a permanent Church, instead of spending money on a temporary building. Plans were obtained from Mr. Bassett-Smith, of John Street, Adelphi, and in a short time, with the assistance of many helpers, and with grants from the Incorporated and Diocesan Societies, the committee were able to undertake the first contract for the nave and aisles. The work was commenced in June, 1884, and on the 16th of March last this first portion was opened for Divine Service, the congregation meantime all through the winter having had no shelter but a tent on the adjoining vacant piece of ground.



CHRIST CHURCH PENGE

W. BASSETT-SMITH Archt

The work having been so far carried out successfully, it was determined not to allow it to come to a stand, but a second contract for the chancel and chancel aisles was immediately entered into; and this part of the Church now in progress will be completed in September.

The plan of the Church is, a nave 90 feet in length, with north and south aisles giving a total width of 62 feet; chancel with chancel aisles, and a large vestry or parish room on the north side.

At the west end it is proposed to erect a tower and narthex porch.

The whole is faced externally with Kentish rag stone, and the windows and other architectural features are executed in Bath stone. When completed, the Church will provide accommodation for nearly 1000 persons, half of which will be quite free and unappropriated.

The amount of the first contract for the nave and aisles was £4660, and about £4000 is still required to complete the work; so that help is urgently needed.

Church Seats.

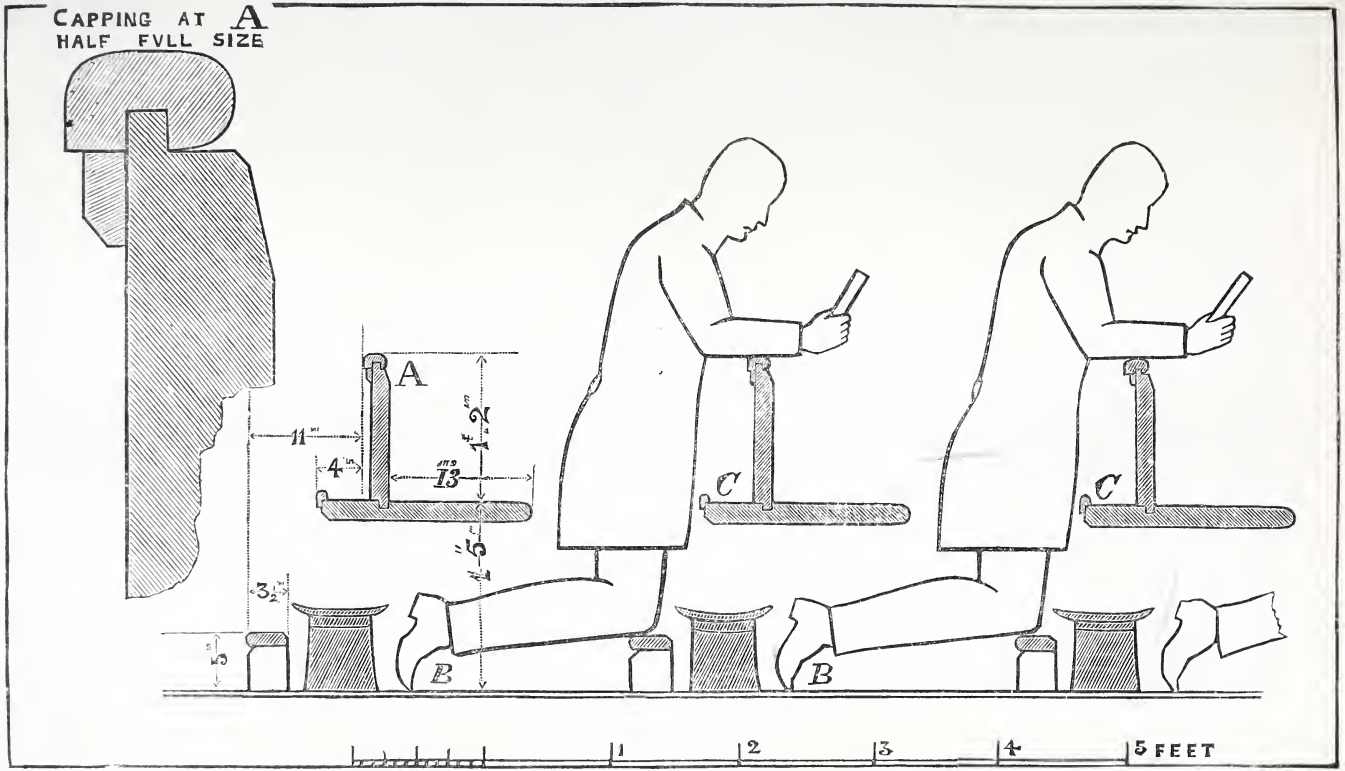
By William Butterfield, F.S.A.

In extricating ourselves from the pew system of thirty or forty years since, we have not, I think, shown as much practical sense as Englishmen are usually credited with. We have not grasped definitely the requirements of the case. We have not sufficiently agreed upon any principles, and have too much seemed to suppose that with the abandonment of pew doors all was settled. Pew traditions, in consequence, still survive very largely. I will take one point first, viz. that of kneeling, about which the Prayer Book speaks with no uncertain voice. We are still working in the majority of our rearranged and new Churches upon the pew tradition of hassocks or carpets, at once dirty, clumsy, untidy, and perishable. No protest has been raised against them, even by our Church Building Societies. If anything within the four walls of a Church should aim at an

enduring character, it should be that which concerns kneeling. If anything should be provided, equally serviceable for rich and poor, it should be that which concerns kneeling. The hassock and carpet are the rich man's tradition, and they usually mean appropriation. A hassock is a stumbling-block, even to the youngest and most agile, in entering any seat, and it permanently occupies a large piece of the floor, to the great hindrance of standing with ease and comfort. It is always in different stages of decay, raggedness, and nastiness, and in town Churches at least, it harbours vermin. It can never be cleaned. The poor man, as may be seen in any Church where some unusual effort has not been made, is not provided with this article. If provided in one generation, the thing will wear out, and for him may never be replaced. I am speaking from a long and large observation. The hassock or rug should have ceased to exist, in connection with fixed seats, with our square and other pews.

It is of the first importance that people should learn to abhor anything which is so awkward, perishable, and dirty as a hassock. They must not, however, forget, as some do, that the human body is so constituted that kneeling on the floor for any length of time is not the alternative. Such kneeling strains the joint between the foot and the leg at the point BB in the accompanying drawing. It is not a natural posture for that joint. To most people there would be the further objection that the floor must be dirty. The knee should be lifted about five inches above the floor in kneeling. This allows the foot to remain at a comfortable angle with the leg, and at rest. There is no doubt about this.

A level kneeling-board, five inches off the floor, and three and a half inches wide, is the best and most practical provision for kneeling in connection with fixed seats, and it is of fixed seats that I am writing. This board must always be a fixture, and, if kept at a distance of eleven inches from the top-rail of the seat, as shown and figured in the accompanying drawing, it allows the body of a person when kneeling to lean forwards at a convenient and restful angle, and to rest his arms on the capping of the seat-back in front of him. The capping should


CAPPING AT A
HALF FULL SIZE
A
11"
4"
13"
12"
5"
3½"
5"
B
B
C
C
1
2
3
4
5 FEET

for this purpose be flattened as shown in the half full-sized section at A, or it will cut the arms. The height of the capping of the seat-back should not be more than fourteen inches above the seat, or the shoulders of the person kneeling and resting his arms upon it will be forced upwards, and will not be at rest.

The height of a seat-back which will meet the case of a person when thus kneeling, is the most suitable and convenient height for him when sitting. It leaves the bones of the shoulders at liberty to move freely above it, as they ought to be able to move, and it supports the spine. There is no need for a sloping back when the shoulders are thus free. Overmuch effort, as it seems to me, has been often made to produce a too easy and lounging seat for Church use. Sitting has been too much first considered, and *then* kneeling. Lounging is not a seemly and reverent attitude. It destroys all sense of the use and ends for which a Church exists. It is enough, if a Church seat is more easy than an ordinary chair. The old high straight-backed pew framing was absolutely uncomfortable, and yet we all know how people fought to retain it. There is no need to go to the opposite extreme, and pander to what will promote sleep and lethargy, rather than conduct more befitting the place and occasion.

I have shown the hat of each person deposited on the further side of his own kneeling-board, in full view of the person to whom it belongs, and entirely free of the possibility of its being kicked by the person to whom it does *not* belong. People have a habit of tucking in the hat under their own seats, which is an entire mistake. The shelf marked C is intended for books when not in use, and should never be higher than the line of the seat, of which it should be a continuation, or it will come to be misunderstood, and used improperly. In countries where fixed seats obtain, as in Germany and parts of Italy, fixed kneeling-boards, although much too broad, are never absent. Too great breadth in the kneeling-board prevents a person passing his feet over and beyond the kneeling-board, which it is often a great relief to do.

I have had to argue for this sort of Church seat and kneeling-board for the last thirty-five years, and I have never failed to convince entirely those for whom I have worked, however much

in the first instance they objected to the idea. I am convinced that no other treatment will ever make kneeling general. "*You* have made my people kneel," is the message I have received after the system has been long enough in use. "I have become a missionary for your kneeling-boards," was written to me by the strongest objector to them that I have ever met with. But it must *never* be forgotten, as it is unfortunately *always* forgotten, that an Englishman does not know *how* to kneel without patient instruction of a very minute kind. Having given him the means of kneeling, he must be taught how to use it without effort, in a simple, unaffected way, keeping his eyes on a book, and not studying the ceiling. The joint in the knee should be brought to fit to the front rounded edge of the kneeling-board, so as to avoid kneeling on the hard bone of the knee. Many may be disposed to think that the kneeling-board as figured in the accompanying drawing is too narrow. It is, if anything, too wide, wider than ordinary use requires. Pads are absolutely unnecessary. For the purposes of floor cleaning, and for other very good reasons, there should be no divisions carried down to the floor beneath the seats. Such divisions harbour dirt, increase a hundredfold the difficulty of washing a floor, and cramp the legs when a person is sitting. A kneeling-board can be cleaned oftener than the floor, and while people are learning to use them properly, it is desirable they should be often cleaned. We cannot educate the people in Church habits as long as no two Churches are fitted upon the same principle.[1]

Modern Architecture.

At a recent annual gathering of the Wolverhampton Literary and Scientific Society, the Rev. J. T. Jeffcock, F.S.A., rector of that town, delivered an address on "Modern Architecture: some Considerations regarding it."

Mr. Jeffcock, in his address, said that every art, if it was to be successfully cultivated, required a public of its own. An actor must have his audience; painters and sculptors must have

[1] A full-size model of this form of seat has been presented to the Incorporated Church Building Society, by Mr. Richard Foster, and may be seen on application to the Secretary during office hours, at the Society's office, 2, Dean's Yard, Westminster, S.W.

spectators to gaze upon their works. And in proportion as this audience and these spectators are educated in the particular art they affect, and appreciate its difficulties, and triumphs, and beauties, so will it be easier and more interesting and more inspiring for the artist to pursue his calling, not only creating new works, but creating them with (over and above what strikes the senses at first) hidden and interior beauties, discoverable, or, at any rate, appreciable only by those who can give a cultivated attention to the subject. If the educated, and in every sense "better" classes desert the theatre, the dramatist will write for, and the actor play to, only the pit; if music is at a low ebb in any country, that country will produce none or few composers, and great works, whose merits do not lie altogether upon the surface, will be rarely performed; and, similarly, if people do not know what to look at, and how to look, painting and sculpture will degenerate into the figuring of commonplace domestic scenes, or heroes on horseback in military cloaks, or even ship's figureheads, interesting, perhaps, as stirring up home feeling or national patriotism, but as regards art, nothing. An advance in our appreciation of music and painting had been made by this generation; as regarded sculpture no advance had, he feared, been made, and as regarded architecture a certain advance, but not entire, as that advance appeared to be retarded. Now, as members of the general public, to whom the artist in architecture looks for sympathy, what, he would ask, ought to be their attitude towards architecture and the architect? In a climate like this, a house to live in, and in a free and religious country like this, a place to meet in for administrative, political, and religious purposes was of prime importance. Whether it be handsome or ugly, convenient or awkward, safe or insecure, still a building of some kind we must have, and hence it was that architecture touched us all. We all, therefore, ought to know something about it; at any rate to know as much about it as would enable us to help the architect by telling him what we want as regards accommodation, and in being able to appreciate pretty well at its worth the good or commonplace or ugly design he may put before us.

THE GRAMMAR OF ARCHITECTURE.

To attain this knowledge it was necessary, in the first place, to become acquainted with what he termed the grammar of architecture; and for the proper learning of this he recommended the study of Bloxham's "Gothic Architecture," of which no less than eleven editions have already been issued. To acquire a knowledge of architecture it was not the mere catching up of the nomenclature of the art, and knowing what a soffit or an architrave may mean, as the getting of possible material forms and beautiful material forms well into the mind. Therefore, in addition to the study of works of the kind he had named, he recommended that some of the buildings illustrated in such books or mentioned in the indexes should be visited as opportunity offered, and quietly inspected and examined, and sketches or notes made of their most striking features. By thus spelling out, as it were, the grammar of architecture, by seeing what had been done, and learning what could be done with stone, brick, or wood, for each required different treatment, a man discovered not only what should be done in any new case, but had his taste trained to know also what should be avoided. It was in this way that Sir Gilbert Scott achieved his distinction. He could quote chapter and verse for all he did; could quote example and precedent for every form, every arrangement, he adopted. And this it was that made him unrivalled as a restorer of old buildings; for it was in restoration that the memory comes in so strongly, and by recollecting innumerable precedents the architect is enabled to reproduce from very faint data, just as Professor Owen would restore an extinct animal from a fossil bone or two, the actual design that was originally in the mind of a man long dead. Some forty years ago all architects were critics only, following precedent, and only adopting what they could quote examples for. They were spelling out the alphabet of old English forms, and piecing them together in their new buildings; they were the grammarians of architecture, and not original composers. It was otherwise now. Historical forms, old examples, ancient precedents, and fixed standards were ignored, and modern architects

venture, sometimes presume, to "create," and often create very abominably. For this change, from the historic to the creational treatment of English architecture, Mr. Ruskin was largely responsible. Hence the greater necessity that the public at large should be educated themselves with regard both to the first principles and the historic criticism of architecture, so as to be able to pull up short an architect whom any of them might find committing any palpable folly in any building in which they might be interested. Yet how few people had the slightest knowledge on these points. There should be thorough harmony and a clear understanding between client and architect as to the character and size of the building required, the interior accommodation, the position of doors, windows, staircases, and other details, and how the whole was to be carried out.

After a few explanatory remarks as to the force of gravitation as realized in architecture, and the necessity of following out those true architectural principles in the erection of a building which would, without interfering with the beauty of the design, enable each part of it to resist this force, and at the same time add to the strength and security of the building, the President next passed on to consider

THE ÆSTHETIC SIDE OF ARCHITECTURE.

Beauty in all its varied forms and phases was an essential constituent to every perfect building. But architects who possessed the capacity to take in beauty of both form and colour, and combine them with utility and convenience, were very rare. They were rare because few clients in the present day had sufficient breadth of view to entrust the architect or "head workman," as the term architect signifies, with the very whole; they dare not do it, because they have not knowledge enough themselves to pick out a good architect, nor yet to discern when the architect they have chosen, good as he may be in the main, is palpably wrong, or certainly following a mere crotchet. Increased knowledge among the public will certainly bring out better architects, and give to good architects a better chance of doing the real architect's, the real "head workman's,"

work. Architecture was concerned with beauty in every phase within its own sphere; that beauty which is perceived by the beholder when he traces delicate touches of thought impressed upon the cold, unthoughtful stone, upon the insensible wood, upon the unyielding iron; the beauty, too, which he discovers in living likenesses of living forms, a leaf, a stem, a flower petrified, yet still living in the marble, alabaster, or stone before him; the beauty, too, he sees in pure geometrical forms, as in the clerestory windows at Lichfield, in the picturesque outline, or in the intense variety of parts of some of our nobler English buildings, and yet amidst all this variety an underlying essential unity discernible; the diverse beauty, too, of size, regularity, and proportion which gives to classic architecture so much of its grace; the beauty of light and shade, the beauty of material; the beauty of colour superadded as in fresco, or stained glass, or inlaid work; the beauty of sculpture, and especially of the human form, adding itself as the noblest enrichment of a worthy building; all these were phases in which the "master workman" in his master work, the architect in his architecture, might show forth not only material beauty, but the beauty also of thought appearing through and beyond the material, and making it instinct with living language to the appreciative soul. But unless the public taste was educated to see beauty where beauty really exists, no gifted architect would dare to soar beyond the regions of commonplace utility for fear of being misunderstood by clients, and losing business; or, if a beginner, he would not be lured on to the cultivation of an æsthetic sense, when he found that there was no public demand for it, and that the dull surveyor sort of mind filled the pockets better than the genius which could write its poetry in stone, and brick, and wood.—*From the "Builders' Weekly Reporter."*

S. Andrew's, Willesden.

DURING the incumbency of the present Vicar of Willesden, extending over twenty years, this ancient rural parish has become the mother of no less than *seven* daughter parishes,

which have been created to provide for the enormous increase of population which has swept over the green fields bordering on the north-west of the metropolis.

The sixth of these, S. Andrew's, Willesden, was constituted a separate legal district by order of the Queen in Council in September, 1880; endowed with £200 a year, without a house; and the patronage was vested in the Bishop and Crown alternately. In November of that year, the first incumbent, the Rev. J. Arthur Rawlins (who was appointed by the Crown), entered upon the work of founding the Church in an entirely new colony of settlers, in houses that became inhabited as soon as they were built, in streets which to this day have never been properly made up, or taken over by the local authorities.

The circumstances with which he found himself confronted —let us hope such are rare—may interest the readers of these pages. An extension of the Metropolitan Railway in the direction of Harrow had just been opened, with frequent trains, and suddenly launched a population of about 500 people, chiefly artisans, into a few fields surrounding a farmhouse, which was speedily pulled down to make way for them. These people were mostly strangers to Willesden, and to each other; occupied in all sorts of various employments, mostly in London; without any kind of common interests or associations, either religious or secular; without cohesion of any kind, and had to be dealt with as a mass of separate atoms, individually. Day by day the tide of population kept rising, and already it is estimated at 3300 souls, and the increase is likely to go on even more rapidly for some years to come. Large numbers of these new settlers were unbaptized, and, with the exception of one family that was just leaving when their newly-appointed parish priest arrived, not a single communicant was to be found outside his own household!

A plot of land planted with cabbages, on which our present Mission station stands, had been secured; but buildings there were, of course, *none*. Church, schools, Mission station, parsonage, all had to be built, and not a sixpence towards any of these was yet provided; nor was there any one amongst this newly-imported working population able to contribute a

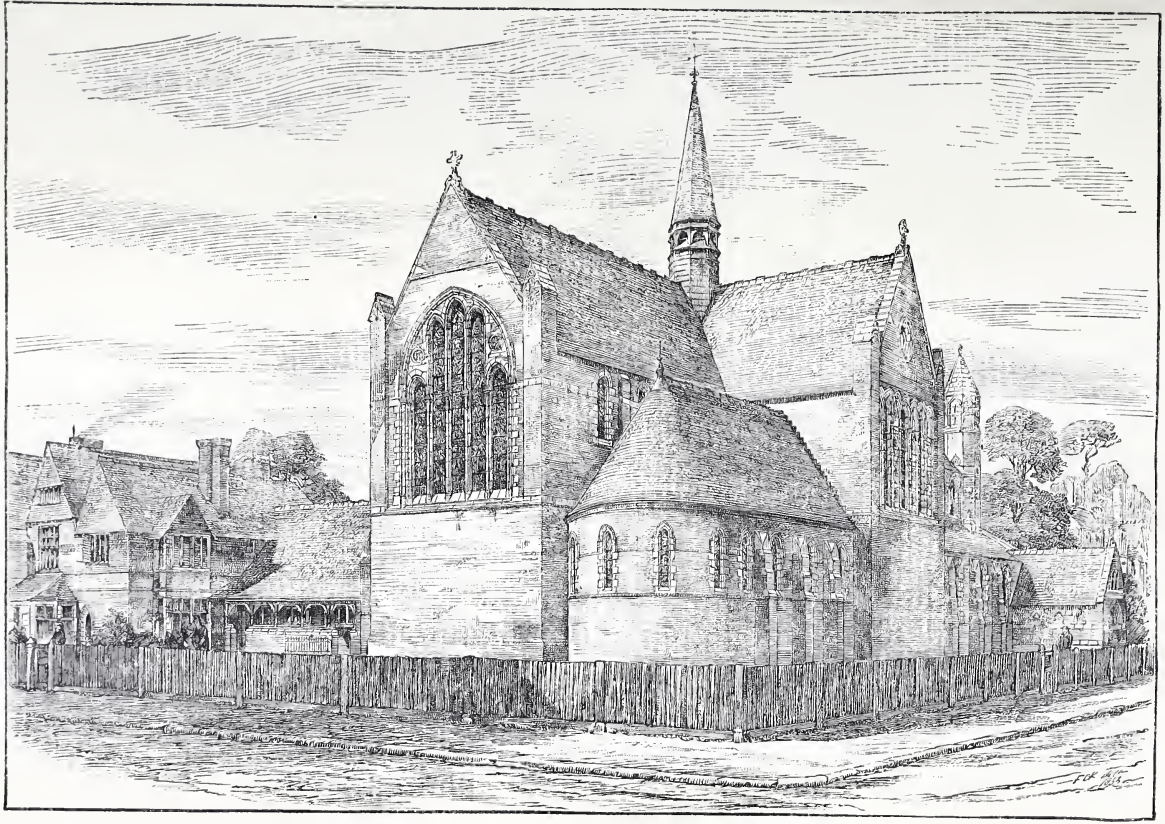
sovereign ! and as that portion of the parish which thus became thickly peopled had been bought up by public companies, and much of it resold in small building plots, there were practically no landlords to help in planting the Church which was so much needed.

God's blessing has, however, done what unaided human effort under such circumstances could not have accomplished. The incumbent first put up a small iron room in which to begin services, hoping some day to be able to pay for it. That day has long since passed away, and services are now held in a substantial brick and stone building (destined to be a school in the future), of which the late Bishop of London kindly laid the stone in the summer of 1882, and the Bishop of Bedford preached at the first service on the eve of S. Andrew's Day in the same year. These buildings, which with their furniture and fittings have cost upwards of £2000, besides the site already alluded to, have been free of debt for already more than a year.

The permanent Church (the design of which, by James Brooks, Esq., of 35, Wellington Street, Strand, accompanies this paper, and will speak for itself) is now the most pressing need. Sites for this and for the vicarage, and also for schools, have been provided, and a beginning has been made towards the necessary funds, of which particulars can be seen in the advertisement on page 98 of this number of the CHURCH BUILDER.

The Church is designed to hold 800, and it is intended that all the seats shall be free. The estimated cost is about £9000.

The Mission station is now no longer adequate for the Sunday services, though for the many other uses for which it was built it is simply invaluable, and forms the centre of all the various branches of parochial work which have grown up around it. As many as 600 children have now passed through the Sunday-schools, which are held in the iron room and an adjacent house, and which began with only seven children ; and nearly 400 have also received religious instruction on Saturdays. A middle-class boys' school is also now at work under a very capable master, and though still in its infancy with twelve scholars, gives good promise of success. The communicants at



S. ANDREW'S, WILLESDEN.

Easter last numbered 112, against 20 at Easter, 1881 ; and the incumbent is now aided by two assistant clergy (the stipend of one of them being partly defrayed by the liberality of an anonymous donor and the Additional Curates' Society) and a goodly band of Churchworkers.

Although in many respects the beginning and progress of this new district have been exceptionally difficult, and the experiences of those who have laboured in it have been full of sad yet hopeful interest, yet there has been not a rapid, but a *very steady* growth of communicants at every festival as it has come round, and were it not for the very shifting nature of the population, the present amount of Church accommodation in the Mission station (which seats 250) would not suffice even for the 298 communicants whose names have been enrolled in the past four and a half years, the greater number of them having received separate and individual instruction.

It is simply appalling to think how many suburban parishes are growing up like this, which need to have the Church's machinery of every sort supplied ; and the need that exists for not a few, but for *the whole number of the faithful laity*, to whom God has given the power, to come forward and do their utmost to build Churches for the England of to-day, as abundantly and as well as our forefathers did for the England of past centuries.

Miscellanea.

Archæological Discovery.—The interesting Church of S. Martin's, Canterbury, which bears the reputation of being one of the oldest, if not the oldest, in England, has lately been the scene of recent discoveries of great interest to archæologists, the latest made by Canon Routledge being that of a Norman hagioscope or "squint." The opening is in the north-west wall of the nave at its junction with the tower. It is a Norman insertion in a wall of Roman construction, a wall which is now seen to be similar to those which form at least the lower portions of the nave and chancel. There are regular courses of Roman brick, and the surface of the original wall has been covered with the characteristic salmon-coloured mortar. A coating of common plaster, two or three inches thick, has covered up and concealed the ancient walls, which have for the most part stood intact since first erected by Roman or British Christians in the third or fourth century. The Romano-British sanctuary was afterwards profaned to heathen use, or allowed to fall into decay, until it was, as Bede records, repaired and reconsecrated to Christian worship for Queen Bertha. The original fabric has undergone, in the long course of time, many changes ; it was already of venerable age when the Norman builders pierced the

walls to insert door or window, squint or piscina, which the still further lapse of ages once more concealed. Yet the ancient walls are there, and S. Martin's remains a memorial of Christian worship in Britain earlier by several centuries than the coming of Augustine.

A True Story.—The squire of the parish of W—— has been endeavouring for years past to induce the vicar of the parish to keep his Church open during the day, in order to afford persons an opportunity of using it for private prayer. Until quite recently the vicar refused his consent, because he was afraid of giving an inducement for robbery; but at length, with much fear and trembling, he allowed the Church to be kept open. A short while after, one of the vicar's servants came running to tell him that two French people had passed through the village with a dancing bear, and that one of them was standing outside the Church holding the bear, and the other had gone into the Church—of course to steal something out of it. The vicar hurried to the Church, and, sure enough, one man was standing outside the porch, holding the bear; and upon going into the Church he saw, to his surprise, the other man kneeling before the altar saying his prayers. In a few minutes this man arose from his knees, and went outside and took charge of the bear, and his companion went into the Church to perform his devotions. The vicar acknowledged that this incident entirely convinced him that it was quite right to keep a Church open daily for private devotion.

Interesting Discovery.—In removing the surface stonework in the north wall of the sanctuary of the parish Church of Folkestone, the workmen have come upon a reliquary of great antiquity and interest. It evidently contains the remains of S. Eanswide, or Eanswith, as she is now called, the patron saint of Folkestone, to whom the parish Church is now dedicated. She was the granddaughter of Ethelbert, the first King of Kent, and daughter of Eadbalde (A.D. 640), and (to quote Lambard) "she created a religious pryorie of women, not in the place where S. Peter's Church at Folkestone nowe standeth, but southe from thence, where the sea many yeares agoe hath swalowed and eaten it." The historian further adds —"And yet, least you shoulde thinke the parishe Church to be voyde of reverence, I must let you know of (Nova Legenda Angliæ) that before the sea had devoured all, S. Eanswide's reliques were translated thither."

The reliquary is of lead, fifteen inches in length by twelve inches in height and the same in width, and curiously marked with a zigzag pattern. Immediately above the place in the wall where it was inserted is a niche, where there has evidently been a shrine. The reliquary contains the skull and many of the bones in a fair state of preservation. It has evidently been opened and roughly treated, probably at the time of the Reformation, and then reinserted and built into the wall, and so covered as to have left no external mark of its whereabouts. On the ancient seal of the Mayor of Folkestone, S. Eanswith is represented in the attire of an abbess, crowned, with pastoral staff, and a fish hanging by her side. Several miracles are ascribed to her in ancient records, and it has been the custom for some years past to commemorate her on the 12th of September with special dedication festival services in the parish Church.

Reviews, Notices, &c.

A Father in Christ (Rivingtons) is the title given by Canon Liddon to a remarkable sermon preached in S. Paul's Cathedral, at the Consecration of the Right Reverend Edward King, D.D., Lord Bishop of Lincoln, and of the Right Reverend Edward Henry Bickersteth, D.D., Lord Bishop of Exeter, on the Feast of S. Mark the

Evangelist, 1885. The sermon embodies quite a treatise on "Apostolical Succession," and also insists upon the prominence which should be given to that aspect of a Bishop's office involved in the term, "Father in Christ;" and he shows how paramount the necessity for this is, whether or no the Bishop be a profound scholar, an able statesman, or an acute lawyer.

Preaching, its Matter and Manner (Rivingtons), by the Rev. Sydney Fleming. A few useful thoughts on an important subject.

Sketches in and around Johnstone, N.B., by David Paton (Paisley: Gardner), is a collection of photo-lithographed reproductions of hastily made drawings of objects of interest in the neighbourhood, and doubtless will form a pleasant reminiscence to any one acquainted with the locality. The pictures of the West U.P. Church, the East U.P. Church, the Free Church, and the Established Church show that our friends across the border do not think that the "beauty of holiness" is in any way connected with the decent adornment of God's House.

Received with thanks:—*Foreign Church Chronicle* (Rivingtons). *The National Church.*

Quarterly List of Amounts received, from all Sources, in aid of the Church Building Society.

*** The letter *O* denotes Offertory or Collection; *M*, Meeting; *S*, Subscription; *D*, Donation; *L*, Legacy; *A*, Association remittance; M. B. F., for Mission Buildings Fund.

1885.			£	s.	d.
	Office List.				
April	4	Turner, Rev. W. Twiss (the late) *L*	10	0	0
	9	Office Box (M.B.F.) *D*	1	17	10
	13	Anon. (M.B.F.) ... *D*	0	2	6
May	12	Y. Z. (M.B.F.) ... *S*	0	10	0
June	3	White, Ven. Archdeacon H. Master *S*	1	1	0
			13	11	4
	Canterbury.				
April	16	Nutt, Rev. J. W. (1884-85) ..... *S*	1	11	6
May	2	Charlesworth, W., Esq. ..... *D*	5	5	0
			6	16	6
	York.				
		No Remittance.			
	London.				
April	1	Dawnay, Miss L. F. C. *S*	1	1	0
	16	Lothbury, S. Margaret ..... *O*	2	10	0
May	21	Clements, Miss ... *S*	0	7	6
		Neilson, Mr. Claud, and family ..... *S*	1	0	0
June	6	Prescott, H. W., Esq. *S*	5	0	0
	16	Manners, Rt. Hon. Lord John, M.P. *S*	1	1	0
		Vernon, Rev. H. J. *S*	1	1	0
1885.		**London**—(*continued*).			
June	16	Stewart, J. A. Shaw, Esq. ..... *S*	2	2	0
		Filton, Mrs. ..... *S*	1	0	0
		Currey, Rev. Preb., D.D. ..... *S*	1	1	0
		Hubbard, Rt. Hon. J. G., M.P. ..... *S*	5	0	0
		Hubbard, Miss ..... *S*	1	1	0
		Storrs, Rev. John (M.B.F.) ..... *S*	1	1	0
		Taylor, Mr. Leopold *S*	2	2	0
			25	7	6
	Durham.				
June	4	Washington ..... *O*	1	17	1
	Winchester.				
April	2	Emsworth ..... *O*	3	6	4
		Winchester, S. Michael ..... *S*	3	0	0
	15	Eastleigh ..... *O*	2	6	0
	18	Kymer, Miss ..... *S*	1	1	0
May	9	Farnborough, S. Mark ..... *O*	1	4	10
	20	Hyde, Holy Ascension ..... *O*	0	13	9
		Warren, Rev. R. P. *S*	1	0	0
	27	Beckford, Mrs. C. M. *D*	1	1	0
	29	Pilgrim, C. H., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
June	10	Whitebury ..... *O*	0	12	3
			15	6	2

Bangor.

No Remittance.

Bath and Wells.

No Remittance.

Carlisle.

1885.			£	s.	d.
June 16	Whitbeck	*O*	0	15	11

Chester.

			£	s.	d.
April 13	North Rode, S. Michael.....	*O*	1	18	6
15	Bull, Miss Lucy ...	*D*	10	10	0
May 4	Rodger, W., Esq...	*S*	1	1	0
June 8	Bebington Parish Church	*O*	7	0	0
			20	9	6

Chichester.

			£	s.	d.
April 8	Slaugham	*O*	6	3	0
17	Oving	*O*	1	7	0
May 6	Hawkins, Dr. Bisset	*S*	2	0	0
22	Field, Rev. E.	*S*	1	1	0
June 13	Eastbourne, S. Anne.....	*O*	2	18	6
			13	9	6

Ely.

			£	s.	d.
April 8	Marshall, Rev. F. C.	*S*	0	5	0
June 3	Harlington	*O*	1	4	6
			1	9	6

Exeter.

			£	s.	d.
April 2	Harpford	*O*	0	10	0
10	Lustleigh	*O*	3	0	0
24	Merton	*O*	1	15	0
28	Ilsington	*O*	1	14	2
May 9	Exeter, S. Mary Arches	*O*	0	10	0
June 4	Withecombe.....	*O*	2	2	0
9	Rivington, John, Esq.	*S*	3	3	0
			12	14	2

Gloucester and Bristol.

			£	s.	d.
April 28	Chippenham Parish Church	*O*	4	11	0
June 10	Coates	*O*	2	0	9
			6	11	9

Hereford.

No Remittance.

Lichfield.

1885.			£	s.	d.
April 8	Penley	*O*	0	10	0
May 9	Tomlins, Rev. R....	*S*	1	1	0
23	Needwood, Christ Church	*O*	2	10	9
	Oliver, Rev. W. (M.B.F.)	*S*	0	10	6
June 3	Lichfield Cathedral	*O*	13	14	5
			18	6	8

Lincoln.

			£	s.	d.
April 1	White, Rev. Canon	*S*	2	2	0
27	Dickinson, C. S., Esq.	*S*	1	0	0
June 2	Thornton-le-Moor..	*O*	0	2	6
22	Lincoln, Lord Bishop of	*S*	3	3	0
			6	7	6

Liverpool.

No Remittance.

Llandaff.

			£	s.	d.
April 1	Llanishen	*O*	1	1	0
14	Llwynypia Parish Church (1884) ...	*O*	4	0	0
June 13	Matherne	*O*	1	11	4
			6	12	4

Manchester.

			£	s.	d.
April 8	Sale, E., Esq.....	*S*	1	1	0
9	Pendleton, S. Barnabas (Manchester)	*O*	2	2	2
June 19	Owens, Rev. F. J...	*S*	0	10	0
			3	13	2

Newcastle.

No Remittance.

Norwich.

			£	s.	d.
April 1	Edgefield	*O*	0	10	0
18	Norwich Diocesan	*A*	10	5	9
May 1	Dolphin, Rev. J. ...	*S*	1	1	0
12	Hocking, Rev. J. H.	*O*	1	10	0
15	Ispwich, S. Mary-le-Tower	*O*	6	1	8
			19	8	5

Oxford.

			£	s.	d.
April 13	Blakiston, Miss E. C. (M.B.F.)	*S*	0	10	6
22	Bellamy, Rev. James. D.D.....	*D*	20	0	0

1885.			£		
		Oxford—(*continued*).			
May	8	Finstock, Rev. A...*S*	1	1	0
	21	Mentmore .....*O*	1	5	0
			22	16	6
		Peterborough.			
April	17	Edmonds, Rev. F. S. *S*	1	1	0
May	27	Cartwright, Col. H. *S*	5	0	0
	28	Smeeton .....*O*	1	10	9
June	11	Newton Bromswold *O*	0	13	6
			8	5	3
		Ripon.			
May	7	Cleckheaton, S. John *O*	2	10	0
	18	Oakenshaw .....*O*	0	5	6
			2	15	6
		Rochester.			
May	6	Burney, Ven. Archdeacon .....*S*	2	2	0
	18	Hughes, Rev. J. R. *D*	0	5	0
	29	Outwood .....*O*	2	11	6
June	4	Vauxhall, S. Peter's *O*	1	0	0
	10	Frindsbury .....*O*	2	4	0
			8	2	6
		S. Alban's.			
April	2	Hallward, Rev. John L. .....*S*	1	1	0
		Townsend, Rev. C. G. G. .....*S*	2	2	0
		Swayne, Rev. J. ....*D*	0	5	0
	9	Laindon (Basildon) *O*	0	7	10
	24	Greatheed, Rev. S. S. *S*	2	2	0
	30	Colchester, Lord Bishop of .....*S*	1	1	0
May	18	Gifford, Ven. Archdeacon, D.D.....*S*	1	1	0
	29	Strong, Miss.....*S*	2	2	0
June	2	Essendon .....*O*	5	10	6
	3	Paglesham .....*O*	0	10	0
	16	Shirreff, Rev. R. V. St. John .....*S*	1	1	0
			17	3	4
		S. Asaph.			
		No Remittance.			

1885.			£		
		S. David's.			
April	23	St. David's, Dean of *S*	5	5	0
		Adamson, Rev. A. G. *S*	0	5	0
		Evans, Rev. J. J. ....*S*	1	1	0
		Phillips, Rev. Chancellor..... ..*S*	1	1	0
		Williams, Rev. G. *S*	1	1	0
		Taylor, Rev. Jackson *S*	1	1	0
		Griffith, Rev. H...*D*	0	10	0
May	18	Nantmel .....*O*	0	12	0
			10	16	0
		Salisbury.			
April	8	Sheldon, Rev. R. W. *D*	4	9	5
May	16	Nelson, Earl.....*S*	1	1	0
June	2	Avebury .....*O*	1	4	0
			6	14	5
		Sodor and Man.			
		No Remittance.			
		Southwell.			
April	24	Lewis, Rev. J. D. *D*	0	2	0
June	12	Coddington .....*O*	2	15	6
		Perlethorpe .....*O*	11	7	10
			14	5	4
		Truro.			
April	8	Tinkenhorne .....*O*	1	5	7
May	30	Batchelor, Mrs.....*S*	1	1	0
		Ditto.....*D*	1	1	0
June	2	Menheniot .....*O*	2	2	4
	10	Perranarworthal ...*O*	0	15	0
		S. Kew.....*O*	0	14	10
			6	19	9
		Worcester.			
April	4	Birmingham, S. Lawrence (1884).....*O*	1	16	0
	8	Newland, S, Leonard (M.B.F.), Alms Box .....*O*	0	15	6
	10	Woodward, Rev. Minor Canon H. H. *D*	1	0	0
	21	Newbold Pacey ...*O*	2	8	3
	28	Bathurst, Rev. L. C. *S*	1	1	0
	30	West Malvern .....*O*	5	12	4
May	5	Baldwin, Alfred, Esq. *S*	1	1	0
	23	Wray, G., Esq. ...*D*	1	0	0
			14	14	1

Special Appeals.

HOPE PARISH CHURCH, FLINTSHIRE, which is now undergoing restoration, was built in the 14th century. It consists of a square tower, and a nave and aisle, separated by an arcade of four bays. The old high pews will be replaced by free and open seats. There being no chancel, the east end of the Church will be screened off. The screens and seats will be of oak, and the work is being carried out by Mr. John Oldrid Scott, Architect, Spring Gardens, London. There is still a deficit of between £300 and £400. Population, 2619. The parish being so poor, and the landed proprietors having already been applied to, we are compelled to look for the remainder to the kindly disposed at a distance, and we earnestly trust that we shall not appeal in vain for so worthy an object. John Rowlands, M.A., Rector. F. Stephen Frost and Thomas Lewis, Churchwardens.

THE DISTRESS ON THE TYNE.—Help is sorely needed towards the completion of a Mission Room, Sunday School, and Church Institute at Felling-on-Tyne. Population, 8000. Many are only working two days a week, and many are unemployed. Upwards of £100 have been saved by voluntary labour. Useful articles of wearing apparel for a sale of work, as well as money, most thankfully accepted by the Vicar, the Rev. E. Haythornthwaite.

REV. ALFRED H. GLENNIE earnestly begs for help towards the repair of the Parish Church of Tangmere, near Chichester, which, standing in a secluded spot, is little known in the neighbourhood, and great difficulty is experienced in obtaining funds. £200 still required, and every available source exhausted. Tangmere Rectory, Chichester, Sussex.

HELP IS EARNESTLY SOLICITED FOR THE PARISH OF BRILL, in Buckinghamshire.—The parish is entirely agricultural. Population, 1353, very poor. The parishioners are making a great effort to restore the Church, which is in a very dilapidated and miserable condition. The total cost will be £4000. £2300 are being raised for the nave and south aisle. The Bishop (of Oxford) strongly recommends this case, which depends almost *entirely* on the liberality of Churchmen outside the parish for support. Any sums will be most thankfully received by the Treasurers, J. A. Mumford, Esq., and W. J. Bond, Esq., M.B., Brill; or by the Secretary, Rev. J. Harvey Smith, Curate of Brill.

AN EARNEST APPEAL is made for help towards restoring the old and interesting Church of Catthorpe; portions of the 11th century. Population, 137, chiefly farm labourers. Estimated cost, £1100; £400 promised. Small organ for sale. Address, Rev. C. Holme, Catthorpe Rectory, Rugby.

"A CRY FROM THE RHONDDA VALLEY."—DEAR SIR,—Would you allow me to appeal to the generosity of the public for help in erecting a Church in one of the most necessitous places in the whole of South Wales, where there is a very large and growing population? A Church to seat 500 people has been designed. I want £2000 more money in order to carry out the contract; and I hope that some benevolent individuals will come forward and help me. All contributions will be acknowledged by the Rev. Thomas Rogers, Vicar of Llwynypia.

HELP is most earnestly solicited towards the erection of a New Free and Unappropriated Church in a district of Leeds (Yorkshire), densely populated by artisans and railway servants. The population is very rapidly increasing, and what were green fields a few years ago are now streets of cottages. The population of the mother parish (S. John's, New Wortley) is 12,160, and the parish adjoining it 9000. The new district, when properly defined, will have a population of about 4500. The cost will be about £5000; about £2500 have been given or promised, so that a large sum still remains to be raised. The present Church—a wooden structure—is quite inadequate for the wants of the district. Do, please, assist this most deserving case. Any sums will be thankfully received and acknowledged by the Rev. J. Rosser, 20, Oriental Terrace, Armley, Leeds.

CAMBORNE, CORNWALL.—Assistance is earnestly asked towards paying off the debt on the new Mission Buildings in this large and very populous mining parish. Total cost, £1550. Subscriptions thankfully received by the Rev. W. P. Chappel.

TWO HUNDRED POUNDS URGENTLY NEEDED to complete the £600 required for the enlargement, reseating, and heating of South Darley Church. Present sittings only 112 for population of 675. Poor parish. Plans approved by the Church Building Societies. Subscriptions will be thankfully received by the Rev. J. W. W. Booth, South Darley Vicarage, Matlock.

THE FRIENDS OF THE CHURCH are earnestly besought to help a very poor agricultural parish to rebuild their Parish Church. The endowment is scarcely £200, and the Rector is alone responsible for the costs of the whole undertaking. Address Rev. H. Usher, Saltfleetby, Louth, who will gladly afford all information desired.

S. MICHAEL'S DISTRICT, FENTON, STAFFORDSHIRE.—The ecclesiastical parish of Fenton, in the Potteries, has a population of 9000, with an area of 1900 acres. In S. Michael's District a School-Church, erected in 1876, is used as a National Day and Sunday School (500 Sunday scholars), and for service, with good congregations and 200 communicants. The inconvenience, however, of using the same building for a school and a Church is so great that an effort is made to erect a Church on a site close by, to be used for services only. The inhabitants are almost exclusively potters and miners, while many of the manufacturers and employers of labour do not reside in the town. It is proposed that the Church should be simple and substantial in character, the walls of red brick, and the roof tiled. The work will be carried out in sections, the estimated cost of the first section, to give accommodation for 384, being as follows:—Site, £455; building and fencing, £2026; heating, lighting, and chairs, £210—total, £2691. £1500 has been already subscribed. The Church, when completed, will have 500 seats, and *all will be free.* The Bishop of Lichfield expresses his approval to the Vicar in the following words:—"I am glad to hear that you are moving in the matter of a Church for the S. Michael's Mission District. . . . You have my best wishes and my prayers, and I will gladly send you a contribution." As it is quite impossible to raise the necessary funds without the help of strangers, an appeal is made to the generosity of those on whom the parish has no claim. Subscriptions will be received by Messrs. J. Gimson and F. W. Grove, Churchwardens, or the Rev. Herbert C. Turner, Vicar; or may be paid to the Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, Fenton, near Stoke-on-Trent.

S. Andrew's, Willesden.

HELP is greatly needed on behalf of this new parish, which from a population of 500 in 1880, has already grown to about 3300 souls; and at the rate it is increasing every week, is likely to be doubled in another four years.

At present we have NO CHURCH, and the Mission Station is no longer adequate for Sunday Services; though for the many other uses for which it was built, it is simply invaluable, and forms the centre of all our parochial work.

Besides this, we have as yet *no Elementary Day School within the area of this district*, and the Schools of the mother Church on one side of us, and the Kilburn Board School on the other (over two miles apart), are already full to overflowing. Unless, therefore, we can immediately supply the need in this locality, a Board School will occupy the ground, and our opportunity will be lost.

For these two objects we need at least £12,000, towards which some £1500 has been subscribed; and we have also to build a Vicarage.

This new colony is peopled almost entirely with newly-married people of narrow means, and consists chiefly of clerks, artisans, and labourers; and consequently it is yet scarcely possible for our congregation to meet even the current expenditure of the various branches of work we have now in hand.

We shall be very grateful for additional workers, both men and women; and we stand in immediate need of assistance for (1) Church, (2) Schools, (3) Vicarage, (4) Clergy Stipends, (5) Current Expenses.

Kindly send a contribution at your earliest convenience to

"The Rev. J. Arthur Rawlins,
S. Andrew's,
Willesden, N.W.;"

and, if you cannot do more, please send One Shilling in stamps.

Cheques should be crossed on the L. & S.-W. Bank, Kilburn.

Our Bishop has kindly allowed me to add—

"*I approve this appeal; the New Church is greatly needed.*

"*F. LONDIN.*"

N.B.—The design for the proposed Church and Vicarage will be found on page 89 of this periodical.

THE CHURCH BUILDER.

NEW SERIES.

The Society's Work.

A MEETING of the Committee of the Society (the last of the Session) was held at the Office, 2, Dean's Yard, Westminster, London, S.W., on Thursday, July the 16th, 1885, at 2 p.m.

Present—The Ven. the Archdeacon of Maidstone in the Chair.

R. FOSTER, Esq., *Vice-President.*
Rev. C. F. NORMAN.
Rev. Canon T. W. PERRY.
Lieut.-Col. the Hon. G. H. W. WINDSOR-CLIVE, M.P.
J. F. FRANCE, Esq.
J. HILTON, Esq.
A. POWELL, Esq.
Rev. R. MILBURN BLAKISTON, *Secretary.*

The available balances in hand were:—

General Fund	£775	£1016
Mission Buildings Fund	241	
"R. M. Fund"		124
Hine Legacy		1726

The Finance Report was prepared by Lieut.-Col. the Hon. G. H. W. Windsor-Clive, M.P., and the Rev. R. Milburn Blakiston, Secretary.

The following applications for aid were then considered and dealt with as stated:—

I. BUILDING ADDITIONAL NEW CHURCHES.

1.—No. 9015.—FOREST SIDE, S. MICHAEL, in the parish of Sutton in Ashfield, near Mansfield. Dio. Southwell.—The late Bishop Wordsworth used to say that this parish was probably the most difficult one to work in his diocese, on account of the large population, the large extent (ten miles in length), and the poverty of the people. The inhabitants consist principally of stockingers, who work for middlemen, and miners. At present a Board School is used as a mission-room. A congregation

is ready to occupy a Church. The new Church will be provided with seats for 508; all free. Estimated cost, £5150. Applicant, Rev. F. Brodhurst; Architect, Mr. J. Fowler, Louth.—**£40** voted. [The largest amount posssible under Rule XXXIII.]

2.—No. 8758.—HERMON HILL, HOLY TRINITY, taken out of the parishes of Woodford and Wanstead. Dio. S. Alban's.—It is proposed to build the nave as the first section of the work at an estimated cost of £3600, but if possible the chancel also, at a cost of £5000. There are other Churches a mile distant, but there is no accommodation for the inhabitants of this district. The new Church will contain ultimately 940 seats; 405 to be pew-rented. Applicant, Rev. A. S. Palmer; Architect, Mr. J. Fowler, Louth.—**£200** voted.

3.—No. 9004.—SNEINTON, S. ALBAN, Nottingham. Dio. Southwell.—The parish proposed to be assigned to the district in which the Church of S. Alban is to be erected consists of poor people (some very poor indeed), employed chiefly in manufactories, or as labourers and street sellers. An iron Church holding 270 has been built, and constant services held in it, and is well attended. The work partakes in a great measure of a missionary character. Total proposed accommodation, 713; all seats free. Estimated cost, £13,068. Applicant, Rev. F. Boag; Architects, Messrs. Bodley and Garner, London.—**£40** voted. [The largest amount possible under Rule XXXIII.]

4.—No. 9011.—STAMFORD BROOK, S. MARY, in the parish of Hammersmith. Dio. London.—The task of raising funds for this Church is an arduous one, for the inhabitants of the district are not wealthy; but they have done all in their power in the matter of contributing towards the proposed new Church. There still remains a large sum to be obtained before the building can be begun. Proposed accommodation for 825; 400 seats pew-rented. Applicant, Rev. W. E. F. Greene; Architect, Mr. J. J. Gladman, London.—**£150** voted.

5.—No. 9013.—WILLESDEN, S. ANDREW. Dio. London.—This new parish was constituted in 1880. There were then 500 people. The population is growing at the rate of 1000 souls each year, and almost all are clerks, artisans, or labourers. At present there is only a mission building. There is urgent need for a permanent Church. Accommodation will be provided for 800; all seats free. Applicant, Rev. J. A. Rawlins; Architect, Mr. J. Brooks, London.—**£200** voted.

6.—No. 9033.—FENTONHOW, S. MICHAEL, in the parish of Fenton, near Stoke-on-Trent. Dio. Lichfield.—Deferred.

II. ENLARGING OR RESEATING, WITH REPAIRS.

7.—No. 9020.—LOWER BRIXHAM, ALL SAINTS. Dio. Exeter.—This Church was built 1825, assisted by a grant of £700 from this Society. It would be difficult to describe the very unsightly and unecclesiastical appearance of the Church both outside and inside. A chancel, aisles, organ chamber, and vestries have been built where there were none before. It is now proposed to build a south aisle, south arcade of nave, and porch. This parish is well known as one of the great fishing stations. The population is nearly 6000, mostly composed of working people. 229 new seats to be added. The estimated cost is £1779. Applicant, Rev. R. B. F. Elrington; Architects, Messrs. J. Micklethwaite and Somers Clarke, London.—**£105** voted.

8.—No. 8095.—FOREST GATE, EMMANUEL, in the parish of West Ham. Dio. S. Alban's.—This Church was built A.D. 1852, assisted by a grant of £125 from this Society; enlarged in 1877, again assisted by a grant of £40. The parish has grown almost suddenly to 30,000. It has quadrupled in ten years. Three new districts have been formed and Churches erected, and yet 12,000 remain to the Mother Church. It is

now proposed to make a considerable addition to the Church by providing 664 new seats. The Diocesan Society, knowing their great difficulty, granted an exceptionally large sum. Applicant, Rev. R. Ross; Architects, Messrs. Habershon and Fawkner and G. McDonell, London.—£**75** voted.

9.—No. 9030.—S. ANNE, in the parish of Heyhouses-on-the-Sea. Dio. Manchester.—Deferred.

10.—No. 9016.—TANSOR, S. MARY, near Oundle. Dio. Peterborough.—This Church was built in the twelfth century, with later alterations. The building is now very dilapidated; some of the roofs and walls will require renewing. The actual increase in sittings is not large, but the present benches and square pews are of the most miserable character, and the real gain by the substitution of comfortable seats properly arranged will be very great. The Lord of the Manor and largest landowner is unable to assist. Estimated cost, £1846. Applicant, Rev. J. Richards; Architect, Mr. E. Christian, London.—£**25** voted. (See Advertisement.)

11.—No. 8805.—LLANGADWALADR, S. CADWALADR, near Oswestry. Dio. S. Asaph.—It is not known when the Church was built, but it is now very dilapidated. There is not any one of means living within the parish; the parishioners are all small farmers and their labourers. A grant of £25 was voted this Church in 1883, but withdrawn because the plans were not approved. Cost, £482. Applicant, Rev. W. Davies; Architect, Mr. W. H. Spaull, Oswestry.—£**25** voted.

III. MISSION BUILDINGS.

12.—M.B.F., No. 573.—CHESTER PARK, in the parish of Fishponds, near Bristol. Dio. Gloucester and Bristol.—The building now to be used is a new school, but it is to be adapted for divine worship for the use of 1000 inhabitants, who live at a considerable distance from any Church. Estimated cost, £750. Proposed accommodation for 250. Applicant, Rev. A. B. Day.—£**15** voted.

13.—M.B.F., No. 571.—CROSSLEY HALL, in the parish of Wilsden, near Bingley. Dio. Ripon.—Declined.

14.—M.B.F., No. 572.—HALTON, in the parish of Marston-on-Dove, near Derby. Dio. Southwell.—This mission building is intended for the use of a population of 507 persons, who reside more than 1½ mile from a Church. It is proposed to have the chancel consecrated. Accommodation will be provided for 200. Estimated cost, £800. Applicant, Rev. W. Jackson.—£**25** voted.

15.—M.B.F., No. 577.—POPLAR, S. SAVIOUR. Dio. London.—This parish comprises a total population of 10,000 souls, almost entirely composed of the artisan and labouring class. There are no well-to-do people either in the parish or congregation. Seven years ago an iron room was erected, but it has now done its work. A larger and more durable building is now urgently required to take in 600 Sunday-school children, and give them a service as well as their school work on Sunday. The scheme includes two floors, to cost £2797, but it is not possible to carry this out; now it is proposed to build one floor at a cost of £1491. Applicant, Rev. V. E. Skrine.—£**50** voted.

16.—M.B.F., No. 579.—CLARE COLLEGE MISSION, Rotherhithe. Dio. Rochester.—It is proposed to erect on a freehold site in the further corner of this parish a permanent building, consisting of two rooms capable of seating 150 persons in each, of which the lower room will be specially arranged for mission services. The mission is now carried on with great difficulty in two rooms of a cottage. The parish has a population of 10,000, almost entirely of the poorest class. Estimated cost, £1000. Applicant, Rev. Dr. Atkinson.—£**30** voted.

17.—The Ascension, Lavender Hill, in the parish of Battersea. Dio. Rochester.—The district in which the mission-house is to be erected contains a population of 5000, is half a mile distant from the nearest Church, but separated from it by the area of Southwark Park, which is closed at sundown. There are two rooms in the building; the upper one is to be reserved entirely for divine service, the lower one for the usual parish purposes and Sunday-school. The mission is to be supported by the Clare College Mission Fund. Estimated cost, £1491. Accommodation, 500. Applicant (whose sudden death took place on the very day of this meeting), Rev. J. B. Wilkinson.—£35 voted.

Summary, arranged according to Dioceses:—

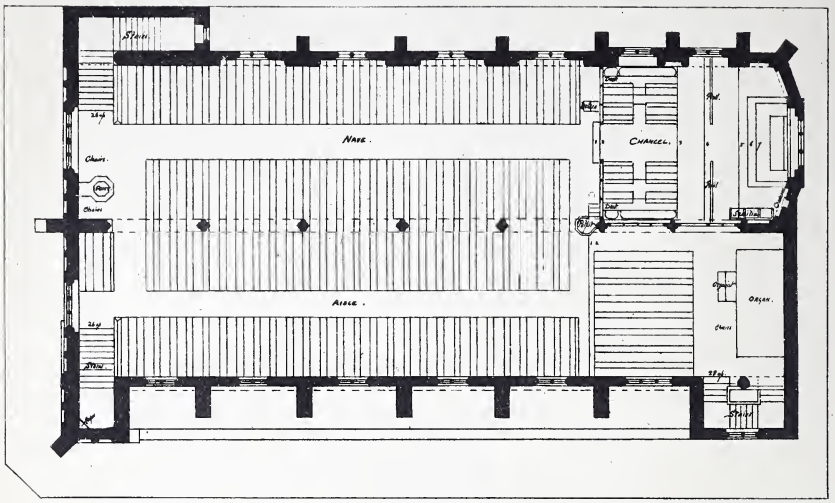
No. of Grants.	Diocese.	Amount.
3	London	£400
1	Exeter	105
1	Gloucester and Bristol	15
1	Peterborough	25
2	Rochester	65
2	S. Alban's	275
1	S. Asaph	25
3	Southwell	105
14	Total	£1015

These grants were voted from the several Funds as follows:—

General Fund	£760
Mission Buildings Fund	155
Hine Legacy	100
Total	£1015

Proposed New Church of S. Thomas, at Westham.

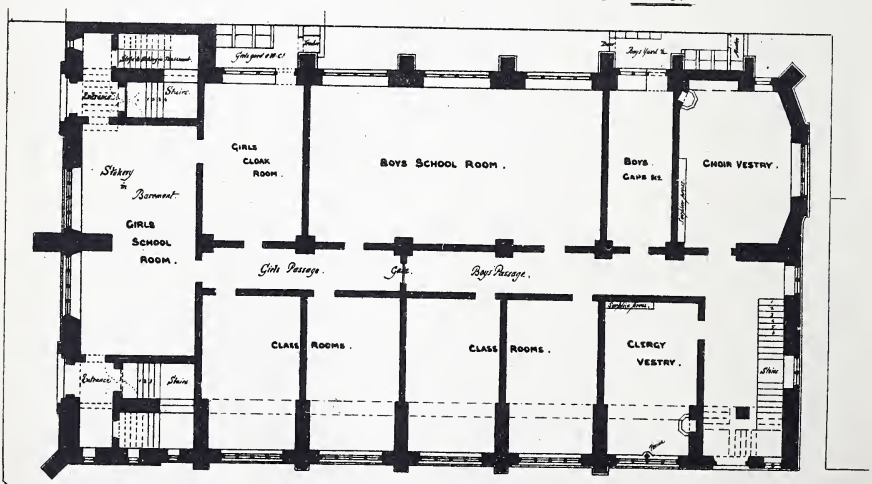
The leading particulars of this interesting Church are subjoined in a short form. The main feature of the design consists in the large amount of accommodation provided under one roof. In very populous places some such expedient will be increasingly called for. Another important advantage is gained, namely, a commanding height of structure. Town Churches must necessarily be high, as compared with surrounding buildings; but a high building generally means a very costly building, not merely from its height, but also from the treatment required to relieve



JOHN O: SCOTT ARCHT.
LONDON.

S: THOMAS CHURCH . WEST HAM .

Accommodation.
Nave and Aisle 762
Chairs 180
Choir 40
Total 832.



GROUND FLOOR PLAN.

J. Akerman, Photo-lith London.

NEW CHURCH WEST HAM

the bareness of large spaces of walling. Very high buildings require also considerable capacity of voice in order to reach a large congregation. The architect has succeeded, however, by the expedient of dividing the whole height into two stages, in making the upper, or Church portion, well within the compass of an ordinary speaker, while the ascent from the street is not greater than the height occupied by steps in the approach to some of our large London Churches. The plan cannot claim great novelty, for capacious crypts have been often resorted to, both in ancient and modern buildings ; but the advantage in this case is, that the under rooms are not receptacles for old lumber, or wine and spirit stores, but large, well-lighted, well-warmed, comfortable, practical school-rooms and vestries. All damp and effluvia is prevented by the very plan itself, and a larger amount of accommodation secured for the instruction of the young, and for evening classes, than is ordinarily obtained by costly and sometimes singularly ill-arranged separate buildings covering a great amount of space. The treatment of the whole structure is also interesting. The period chosen, the late form of flowing decorated Gothic architecture, is the most effective, and on the whole the most economical, that could have been selected. A large corner tower and spire would, no doubt, have greatly added to the importance of the building, and a short transeptal gable conterminous with the south side of the under class-rooms, might have added to the architectural effect, both inside and out ; but the object has clearly been to produce a large useful building, sufficiently dignified and ornamental for sacred use, and yet at a reasonable cost. The details of the windows, doors, and other ornamental parts are not only attractive, but designed with the strictest regard to the best models of the style which they represent. There is a repose about the whole composition which will satisfy the requirements of good taste, and contrast favourably with the abnormal structures to be found among modern Churches.

The Church, which will accommodate 830 persons, is raised 15 feet above the road level, the under-storey being occupied by a series of class-rooms of various sizes, as well as by the vestries which are placed below the eastern part of the Church.

There are six class-rooms, one 50 feet by 26, another 40 feet by 20, and the other four 26 feet by 16. There are also cloak-rooms and other conveniences; the whole being arranged so that the boys and girls may be separated.

All the rooms are well lighted and of ample height, and will be warmed by hot water.

The Church is of very simple design and plan; it consists of a nave and chancel separated only by a very open screen, with a south aisle of nearly the same dimensions.

It is approached by three wide staircases placed at the south-west, north-west, and south-east angles of the building. The two former are those which would be chiefly used by the congregation, the latter being for the clergy and choir. All would, however, be available for exit if required. The doors are arranged to open outwards.

The walls are of brick, inside and out, with a small quantity of stonework to give variety. There is a tall turret at the south-west corner of the Church.

The Church is estimated at £6500, and the crypt at £1500.

The additional height given to the Church by the under-storey has the advantage of lifting it out of the noise of traffic, &c., and also of making it more dignified and conspicuous among its dreary surroundings.

The Church has been designed by Mr. J. Oldrid Scott, of 31, Spring Gardens, S.W.

Plain Words on Church Building.

(*The Substance of an Address delivered before the S. David's Diocesan Conference at Carmarthen, on Friday, September* 25, 1885.),

THOSE who have had experience in Church Building need not to be reminded of the many difficulties, often unforeseen, attendant upon their laudable enterprise. It is a matter which seems to bring together a host of troubles, tending to weary and distract those whose work it is to see the scheme brought to a successful completion. In a brief paper such as this, it would be impossible to treat at length the many points which cause

these troubles ; but it may be useful to put down a few notes upon some of the most important of them.

There are two very well-marked divisions into which the subject of Church Building may be classed for discussion :

I. The treatment of existing Churches.
II. The erection of new Churches.

But, before examining any matters which have special relation to one or the other of these divisions, there are certain considerations which are applicable to all cases, and which should always be borne in mind. These may be entered under three heads, viz. :—

1. The Honour and Glory of God.
2. The Supply of the Need.
3. The Artistic Effect.

Let us briefly take these in order.

1. It may fairly be questioned how far, in all cases, the promoters of works involving Church Building have kept in view the divine purpose which they should be serving, in undertaking such works at all. It would probably be wrong, very far wrong, to say that this high motive was generally absent; but still it is open to question whether, as a rule, there is sufficient attention paid to it. However, there have come before us instances, and those not a few, in which it is clearly seen that the work is taken in hand in the spirit of worship ; e.g. the present Archbishop of Canterbury, when Bishop of Truro, inaugurated special services for the workmen engaged upon the building of the new Cathedral, which we believe are continued under the auspices of his successor, who has also very widely advocated prayer throughout his Diocese for the furtherance of this good work. But it is not only in regard to a Cathedral that this spirit should be fostered. It would be well in every parish where Church Building is needed if the intercessions of the parishioners were continually invited as the work progresses ; and *no meeting* of the congregation or of the Building Committee should ever be held without prayer before and after it.

The good effect of this practice would be seen in a more reverent tone amongst the parishioners and workpeople, and would lead all to feel that the building of a "House of God"

was not exactly the same commonplace thing as erecting a dwelling-house.

2. The Supply of the Need. It is not always the easiest thing to decide what is best to be done, but it may help one to come to a correct conclusion if these two great principles are acted upon :—i. Foresight ; ii. Prudence.

(i.) The incumbent of a parish is bound to remember that he is tenant of his position for a limited time only, it may be a very brief tenure ; and he has not only to consider the present wants of the moment, but also the prospective requirements of his parish, in the distant as well as in the near future. Thus, in a district where, owing to mining, manufacturing or commercial activity, there is a reasonable prospect of an increase of population, the Church should be so designed as to be capable of enlargement without a radical and costly change of the whole plan, when the need arises. Or in the case of another Church, it may be an old one, where a great deal of repair is needed, it is surely better to do a part well, and leave the rest to succeeding generations, than to spoil the whole work by a meagre, cheap-and-nasty treatment.

It is certainly the fashion of the present age to contract for a Church to be finished off, spick and span, within two or three years ; but that was not the way in which our glorious mediæval Churches were built. No one thought of "doing the job" within such a brief time ; and every archæologist knows how many old Churches, even in out-of-the-way parishes, bear traces of the work having been carried out by successive generations, or even in different centuries.

To-day, however, we must meet the needs of to-day ; and where crying needs exist, as they still do to a lamentable extent, the best provision that is possible must be made. The best advice is, then, "Look ahead ; see what you really want, and are likely to want."

(ii.) But Prudence must have its say. It is possible, though it would be unjustifiable, to name certain parishes where, owing to a too sanguine temperament, or, perhaps more truly, to a reckless embarkment on large schemes, the whole work of the parish has been thrown back instead of being advanced, by the

beginning of a work without duly counting the cost. All hearts are gladdened as stone is seen rising upon stone, and as the buds of spring, the pinnacles and turrets shoot forth upwards; but, when the time for settlement of the account with the builder is reached, how different is the feeling if a large adverse balance presents itself! Every source from which help could reasonably be expected has already been tapped, and the difficulty of obtaining the last few hundreds of pounds, *or in some cases thousands*, is very great indeed. People will not readily come forward and contribute towards clearing off a debt, when the work for which the debt was incurred is completed.

3. The Artistic Effect. Is it not true that there is very little really artistic work in modern Churches? And what is the reason of this? The answer lies in the too frequent employment of architects who are unfitted for the task. Church architecture is an art which needs as much independent study, combined with natural genius, as any other art. As there are painters and painters, so there are architects and architects. No one would think of employing a signboard painter to execute a portrait or other work needing artistic finish; and, on the same principle, it is absurd to employ an architect who has had no special training for Church work to build or "restore" a Church. But experience tells us that this is often done. Local influences sometimes seem too strong for the Incumbent or Building Committee to resist; and the result is that a person, who may happen to be resident in the locality, or is the cousin of one of the churchwardens, who has never in his life turned his attention to the study of Church architecture beyond reading up the subject in text-books, and whose experience in building has been in the direction of rows of villas, or perhaps a county town assembly-room, or public baths, is selected as a fit and proper person to manipulate an ancient Church, full of historical, antiquarian, archæological, architectural, and ecclesiological interests, or to raise a new structure destined to be the centre of fresh Church life and work in a newly-formed parish.

Without hesitation it may be said that the employment of incompetent persons, even though they may have been able to write the mystic initials "F.R.I.B.A." at the end of their names,

has done a great deal to injure Church architecture in the country during the past half-century.

It may with thankfulness be noticed that there are signs in some quarters of better things for the future; but we would earnestly entreat all promoters of Church Building seriously to pause and consider before they place their contemplated work in the hands of persons, of whose special knowledge and skill they are not fully assured.

More may be said upon this point as we proceed. Let us now turn to the consideration of the main divisions of the subject; and first speak of—

I. *The Treatment of existing Churches.*—Of course the case is supposed of a Church which has not yet passed through the ordeal of "restoration," as it is called. It is to be hoped that this word may soon pass away, as applied to Churches. Presumably it is generally used for want of a better; for it is a manifest absurdity to talk of "restoring a Church to its pristine condition" when, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, it is quite impossible to tell what the pristine condition of an old parish Church was; particularly when it is remembered that (as already mentioned) many, if not most of them, took a long time to erect, and were doubtless subject to various changes and alterations before they assumed any appearance of completeness. But for another reason the word is inapplicable. In a great number of our so-called "restored" Churches, the architect employed has had no scruple in "restoring" away every vestige of antiquity. He has removed old work because it was somewhat decayed, and in its place has inserted work of his own device and design of which a mediæval architect would never have been guilty. This is especially disastrous in a district like Wales, where local features are so marked.

The present writer is not a member of the Society for the Preservation of Ancient Buildings, but he cannot help regretting that the principles which that Society advocates were not put forward more prominently in the early days of the Cambridge Camden Society; though, it must be owned, much that was done under the auspices of that body was of a much more conservative character than a great deal that has been done since,

and that is even being done at the present day. The writer would incur the displeasure and censure of some who pride themselves on "professional ability" if he were to name certain glaring instances of wilful destruction of ancient work—time-worn, and perhaps needing judicious repair—for the insertion of meretricious and wholly unworthy creations of a degenerate fancy.

It is well for those who are called upon to undertake the "reparation" (if we may use such a word) of an ancient Church to take as a maxim, "Do as little as you can." By this is meant, not to be niggardly and parsimonious in the proper repair, decent arrangement, and due adornment of God's House; but, rather, the careful preservation of everything that is worth preserving, of whatever date it may be;[1] the retention of weather-beaten and lichen-covered stones, unless so decayed as to be unsafe; the avoiding of any re-cutting and scraping, which may give a new and bright but utterly untruthful appearance to old stones; the preservation, as far as possible, of ancient plaster; and, (though this may shock some minds) rather giving a fresh coat of whitewash than stripping the walls bare in order to point mere rubble work (!), or to cover it neatly (save the mark!) with a layer of whitey-brown rough-cast—the sure harbinger of dust.

Frequently a very large and *quite needless* expenditure of money is lavished in order to effect a "thorough and complete restoration"—which means a handsome profit to architect and builder for quite unnecessary and tasteless work—when a much smaller sum would have sufficed to do all needful repairs, with the further consolation that the historical associations of the Church would not have been swept away, and the stones of the walls would still speak of the centuries of worship which had been offered to God by successive generations of devout Churchmen within the venerable building.

Of changes doubtless there will be some absolutely necessary. No one nowadays would advocate the pews in which our great-

[1] We fear that a great deal of seventeenth and eighteenth-century work has been needlessly destroyed. It may have been artistically poor, but it marked historical continuity. There should always be a just reason for any removal of such work.

grandparents ensconced themselves. Modern feeling revolts—and rightly revolts—against such exclusiveness. Then, too, the mean, paltry, and un-reverent arrangement of chancel, sacrarium, altar, font, and other parts calls for improvement; but in each and all of these, conservative treatment is better than radical change; and if the main idea of providing what is needful for the wants of the congregation, and the devout performance of Divine worship, consistently with the preservation of all that does not absolutely require removal is adhered to, we think that the Church will be more useful, and look better than if a clean sweep is made of everything, and all is furbished up so as to make it look as new as possible.

Probably, in times past, the clergy have been to blame to a considerable extent for the ruthless treatment of many of our venerable Churches. It could hardly have been expected that the clergy, as a rule, should have a large acquaintance with archæology, but it is strange that there has been, in many instances, so little regard shown by them for the memories of the past, and that they have so frequently let loose upon the Churches in their charge the eager builder and the incompetent architect. To our knowledge, the Incorporated Church Building Society has in some instances been applied to in time, and, through the action of its Committee of Architects, has happily stepped in and prevented wilful destruction of ancient work.

II. *The Erection of new Churches.*—We are now on different ground altogether. As Churchmen, we must view the supply of new Churches principally from what we may call a Mission point of view. The sad neglect of the last two centuries and the astonishingly rapid increase of population at the present day shows that what is really needed, and what at any sacrifice we must have, is increased Church accommodation. Much has been done in the last half-century to meet this demand. Within forty years something like forty millions of money have been devoted to this purpose, and in many districts the need has been met; but not all has yet been accomplished of what is required, and there still remains, especially in the suburban districts of our great centres of population, a great and pressing demand.

What is needed is *more Churches*. It is hopeless to think that

funds will be forthcoming in all, or even in many cases, for the provision of such noble Christian temples as would afford opportunities for the display of much artistic design; and it is probably for this reason that so few new Churches are worth looking at as specimens of architectural skill. Yet we are quite sure that it is false economy to entrust the building of a new Church to a mere tyro in the profession, on the assumption that he will be able to do it cheaper than one who has made Church architecture the study of his life. With such a person it will be found that the great aim is to "give effect" to the elevation; and, by piling up gables and crockets and pinnacles, he tries to produce an imposing exterior, without much thought that thereby a great sacrifice of internal convenience and aptitude of arrangement is pretty sure to follow.

But, after all, the most important consideration is the disposal of the ground; the accommodation of the site to the requirements; in other words, the preparation of a thoroughly good ground-plan. It is manifest that upon this subject a great many points arise, each of which would furnish material for considerable discussion; therefore, in treating only one or two questions, it must not be thought that it is intended to deal with the subject exhaustively in the present paper.

(*a*) It would seem advisable, notwithstanding very pressing demands for further accommodation, to allow ample space for each worshipper, and perhaps thereby even to restrict the numbers which could be accommodated, rather than to endeavour to crowd in as many seats as possible. The *minimum* allowance of 20 in. for each sitting, and 2 ft. 9 in. from back to back, should never be permitted unless in exceptional circumstances; and we are sure that due provision for proper and reverent kneeling can hardly be obtained unless the seats are 3 ft. apart in the clear.

Although we speak of "seats" and "sittings," it would be wiser to adhere to Dr. Hook's preference and speak of "kneelings." Sitting is not a very devotional attitude at any time, and yet if the provision for kneeling is not attended to as a first consideration, we cannot wonder that people will be found adopting the sitting or lounging posture when they should be kneeling;

and therefore due attention should be paid to this matter when spacing out the area.

The actual construction of the seats themselves is a most important subject, upon which we do not now propose to enter.

(β) The arrangement of the doors: a very practical matter, but one frequently neglected. There should be means of egress in several parts of the Church, although some of the doors may not be required for ingress, and may be kept closed until after the end of the service. It is, happily, true that we do not often hear of panics in Churches; but they *may* occur, and in all cases it is most desirable to give people ample and convenient opportunities for leaving the Church, without obliging all to crowd towards one point. Whether the doors may be constructed so as to open outwards instead of inwards is a matter for due consideration.

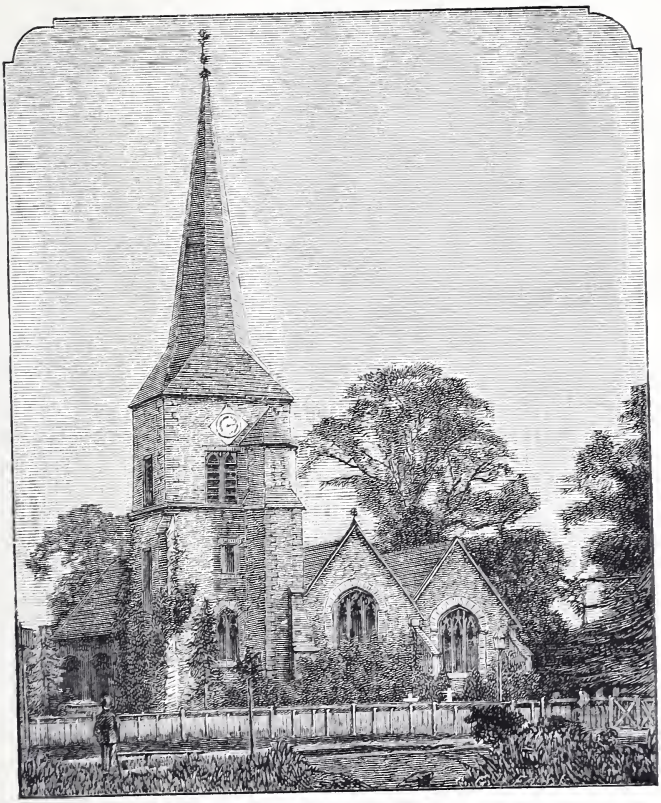
(γ) Ventilation. Dry-rot is an enemy of insidious habits, and not easily to be got rid of; but the chief cause of it is insufficient ventilation. Yet this is sometimes *forgotten!* Unless the floor is laid with stone, brick, tiles, or wood blocks, it is imperative that great attention should be paid to ventilation. It has happened in some instances within the writer's knowledge that a floor has had to be taken up and entirely relaid, owing to the seriously defective ventilation.

These points which we have thus briefly dwelt upon have been selected for mention as of first-rate importance, and such as should claim the serious attention not only of the architect employed, but of the promoters of the works contemplated.

F. S. A.

S. Nicholas, Chislehurst.

PERHAPS there is no village Church within a radius of twelve miles from Charing Cross so picturesque and beautiful as that of S. Nicholas, Chislehurst. Situated between the two commons of Chislehurst and S. Paul's Cray, surrounded by noble elms and aged oaks, standing in the midst of a churchyard which is a very garden for beauty and loveliness, there is a quiet



CHISLEHURST CHURCH, KENT.

restfulness about its grey flint walls and shingle-covered spire which strikes every visitor. The view which we have given is taken from the common, as the Church is approached from the west. About a hundred yards from the Church fence is a sunken circular pit, one hundred and twenty feet in diameter and four and a half feet deep. Some of the older inhabitants remember the time when this was used for matches of cudgelling and singlestick. There can be no doubt, however, that its original purpose was for cock-fighting, and it is always called the Cock-pit. It is one of the very few perfect examples still existing. On the south side of the Churchyard is a very handsome massive lych-gate; this is modern, and was erected by the present Rector. The date of the original Church is uncertain; there is, however, a record that the advowson was given, between 1100 and 1108, by Henry I. to Gundulf, Bishop of Rochester, and to the Priory of S. Andrew. The Church in its first and ancient state probably consisted simply of that portion which now forms the north aisle and tower. The north wall, the font, and a bracket in the east wall of what now forms the Scadbury Chantry, are perhaps the sole remains of the original structure. In the north wall just outside the chantry screen are two small doorways, the one above the other, both blocked up. These in olden times led to the rood-loft, and their position is a sufficient indication of the antiquity of this portion of the Church. Between the years 1442 and 1462 the Church was rebuilt, what is now the nave and chancel being then added. In 1849 the whole building underwent a complete and much-needed restoration, and the south aisle was then added by the present well-known and widely loved Rector, the Rev. F. H. Murray. Thus the original structure has gradually increased, and now consists of a nave of five bays, with north and south aisles, a chancel having on its north side a very comfortable vestry, a south porch, and a north-west tower surmounted by a low spire. An engraving of the Church in 1835 represents the chancel as having two Early English windows, but without chancel arch. The mural paintings upon the east wall of the Church, by Harland and Fisher, and the figured decorations both upon the chancel and nave walls, are extremely

beautiful. The rich colouring of the interior, and the handsome character of the furniture and fittings, are entirely due to the good taste and generous liberality of the present Rector. The font, which stands upon five round shafts of Purbeck marble, is very ancient. It consists of a simple square bowl, upon the four sides of which are shallow round-headed arches. It is said to have been in use since the end of the twelfth century. The rood screen is good, and in a good state of preservation. It was probably erected upwards of 400 years ago. The handsome painted iron gates are modern. In the right side of the wall of the south porch is a broken benitura, or water-stoup, which is supposed to be of the same date as the screen. The spire was destroyed by fire, March 16th, 1857, but was rebuilt on the old lines, with an additional height of about eight feet, being now one hundred and thirteen feet high. The old peal of five bells was destroyed by the fire; a new peal of eight has been hung by Warner. The bells, which are remarkably sweet-toned, are rung on the floor of the Church. Chislehurst has long been noted for good ringers. On the wall of the south aisle there is a fine marble monument by Chantry, to the memory of William Selwyn, the grandfather of the late Bishop of Lichfield. On the south wall will be observed two dates and badges. The red rose with the white centre is the badge of the House of Lancaster, and the date, 1422, corresponds to the date of the accession of Henry IV. to the throne. The falcon on a fetterlock is the badge of the Duke of York, and the date, 1460, is that of the accession of Edward IV. The numerous tombs and monuments within relate to the various families who from time to time have been Lords of the Manor. For three centuries it was in the hands of the famous family of Walsingham, to one of whom, Sir Edmund Walsingham, is a tomb bearing date 1581, upon which is inscribed a very doggrel epitaph concluding with the words—

> "Which Thomas, now Knight, this erected the rather,
> In memory of Sir Edmund his father."

At the back of one of the monuments, and blocked up by it, is said to be an ancient hagioscope.

The Church will hold about 400 people. On great festivals,

All Saints · Church · Battersea · Park ·
Vincent Brooks, Day & Son,.

and at the harvest thanksgiving, it is most beautifully decorated with the choicest of flowers. All the seats, with the exception of two or three faculty pews, are free, and the Church is open all day long. For years there has been a daily celebration and daily prayer, morning and evening. Although the population is only just over 2000, there are 500 communicants upon the roll, and the offertories amount during the year to £1500. The ritual is reverent, but very moderate, and the music is Anglican. The organ is a small one, and badly situated for purposes of sound, being built in a little chamber in the chancel. The churchyard is a perfect specimen of what God's Acre ought to be. It is most beautifully kept, and bright with flowers. Crosses of all kinds are numerous, some of extremely chaste design; among them will be noticed one which marks the grave of Father Lowder. There are three cenotaphs worth mentioning—one to the memory of Herbert Murray, lost in the *Captain;* another to Noel Paterson, who was killed by a fall from the Lyskam; and a third to Charles Janson, who died at Lake Nyassa, in the Central Africa Mission.

All Saints, Battersea Park.

THIS parish is the development of a Mission district formed out of portions of the four parishes of S. Mary, S. George, S. Saviour, and S. Philip, Battersea, and is indebted for its present state and advancement mainly to the energy of Canon Erskine Clarke, the Vicar of Battersea, through whose instigation and liberal co-operation the work was commenced under the auspices of the Rochester Diocesan Society, who provided a stipend for the Mission Curate, the Rev. A. E. Bourne, and made other liberal grants to assist the work.

Mission work was commenced on September 6th, 1879, by the opening of a small iron Church, seating about 200. This soon became too small for the congregation, and was enlarged by *the voluntary labour* of some of the worshippers. When the work had been carried on for three years, it was found possible to commence building the permanent Parish Church, of which a description is given below.

The iron Church had to be removed, and during the building of the Church, services were held in a large railway arch under the Battersea Park railway station, capable of holding about 400 people, and this is still rented for use as a Sunday-school and Parish Hall. The Bishop of Rochester's Ten Churches Fund provided £4200 towards the cost of the building, the Incorporated Church Building Society giving out of their funds £400, and the total expenditure, *including site*, was a little under £7000.

The Church has an additional interest in forming the South London memorial of Bishop Utterton (Suffragan of Guildford), who did so much for the spiritual welfare of South London.

On S. Thomas' Day, 1882, being the anniversary of Bishop Utterton's sudden death, the corner-stone was, at the request of many who revered the Bishop, laid by his widow; and the Church was consecrated by the Bishop of Rochester in the afternoon of All Saints' Day, 1883, as the first of the "Ten Churches."

The Communion plate was an offering from the Utterton family. The font is a large and handsome one, of Sicilian marble, and commemorates the confirmations of Bishop Utterton. The altar was the gift of F. W. Hunt, Esq., the architect. The seats are wholly free and unappropriated.

A debt of some £700 was unhappily left at the outset upon the building fund, but vigorous efforts were made to reduce it, and it was finally extinguished in February, 1884, through the liberality of the Right Hon. George Cubitt, M.P.

The population of the parish, estimated at 8000, is poor and crowded, consisting almost entirely of artisans, labourers, &c.

The district was made a consolidated chapelry by Order in Council at the end of June, 1884, and is looking for an endowment from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

A good congregation assembles week by week in the Church, and the work is developing, though there are many hindrances, as must always be the case in a parish of this description.

The Church is situated in the Albert Road, near the south-east entrance to the Battersea Park, and in plan consists of nave, transepts, north and south aisles, with central tower and apsidal

chancel, and north chancel aisle, also with an apsidal termination. On the south side of the chancel are the vestries and organ-chamber. The style of architecture is of the thirteenth century, and the building is of brick throughout, stone being only used for the piers of the nave arcade and the window jambs.

The principal dimensions of the Church are: the nave, 84 ft. by 27 ft.; the north aisles, 51 ft. by 11 ft.; the north transept, 18 ft. by 18 ft.; the south aisle and transept, 82 ft. by 10 ft.; the chancel, 44 ft. by 24 ft.; the chancel aisle, 30 ft. by 17 ft.; the height of the walls of the nave, 29 ft., and to the apex of the roof, 52 ft.

The floors of the passages of the Church are of coloured cement, with tile borders and bands, and the floors under the seats throughout are of wood blocks; the floors of the chancel are of Minton's tiles. The seats are low, open, substantial benches of deal, varnished. The roofs are open timbered, that to the nave having principals and moulded ribs, while that to the chancel is a barrel roof with moulded timber ribs, and the tower has a panelled ceiling.

Externally the roofs are covered with slates, and the gables are finished with brick copings, and stone finial and crosses. The exterior of the Church is shown in the accompanying lithographic view, which will better explain the design than can be done here.

The accommodation in the Church is for 700 adults.

The contract for the Church was £5600, including the heating and fittings, and the builder's accounts finally, including fencing and some additions to the Church, amounted to £6000.

Miscellanea.

THE presentation of a pastoral staff to the Bishop of S. David's, the subscription for which was commenced some years ago, took place at S. Peter's Church, Carmarthen, on Thursday morning, 24th September, previous to the opening of the Diocesan Conference.

The ceremony was of an elaborate and interesting character, and was followed by a special service for the dedication of the staff. At 11 o'clock the Bishop, vested in his Convocation robes, preceded by the apparitor of the diocese, and attended by his chaplains, was conducted from the vestry to the Consistory Court, where he took his seat upon the bench. On reaching the Consistory Court the Dean took the central seat

opposite the Bishop, with the Archdeacons on either side of him, while the clerical and lay members of the committee occupied the side seats.

The staff was presented to the Bishop by Mr. C. E. G. Phillips, of Picton Castle, Lord-Lieutenant of Haverfordwest, and by the Very Rev. the Dean of S. David's.

The following is a full and accurate description of the Staff :—

The pastoral staff presented to the Bishop of S. David's was designed by Mr. J. D. Sedding, architect, of 447, Oxford Street, and executed by Messrs. Barkintin and Krall, of 291, Regent Street, London. It is 6 ft. 2 in. in height including the crook, and is of a singularly beautiful design. The handle is of wood, overlaid with silver parcel-gilt, and divided by knops into three compartments, the central one being ornamented with diaper work, and the other two with flowered pattern running round the staff in a spiral direction. The head is of silver richly gilt and floriated and adorned with jewels (chiefly pink topaz and aquamarina). In the centre of the crook is a representation, in frosted silver, of the scene recorded in S. John's Gospel, chapter xxi., ver. 15—18, after one of Raphael's cartoons, and the words PASCE OVES MEAS are inscribed above the group. At the base of the crook are statuettes in silver, of S. David and S. Andrew, the patron Saints of the Cathedral Church, the former holding a pastoral staff and being distinguished by a dove on his right shoulder, the other bearing the diagonal cross, the traditional instrument of his martyrdom. At the junction of the handle and the crook are the arms of the See of S. David's and the following inscription :—AD MAJOREM DEI GLORIAM WILLELMO BASILIO EPISCOPO MENEVENSI IN USUM IPSIUS ET SUCCESSORUM HUNC BACULUM DONO DEDERUNT DIOCESEOS MENEVENSIS CLERUS ET POPULUS A.S. MDCCCLXXXV. The staff is capable of being taken to pieces, and is enclosed in an oak chest with silver mountings.

GROWTH OF TOWN POPULATIONS.—As nearly four years have passed since the last census was taken, it is plain that the returns then made will not represent the populations at the present time. It is, however, easy to estimate the present population of various places, starting on the assumption that the rates of increase or decrease shown on comparing the returns of 1871-81 still prevail. The Registrar-General gives the newly-estimated populations in his current weekly return. In the case of London it may be added, going further back, that the population in 1851 was 2,362,236 ; in 1861 it was 2,803,989 ; in 1871 the number rose to 3,254,260; while the last census gave 3,816,483 ; and now it is estimated that the population is 4,083,928, dating to the middle of the present year. London, as defined by the Registrar-General, includes 19 Poor Law unions or districts, and extends from Hampstead to Norwood, and from Plumstead to Hammersmith, an area of 75,334 statute acres. Similarly, Brighton is estimated to have risen from 107,546 in 1881 to 114,672 ; Portsmouth from 127,986 to 134,659 ; Norwich from 87,842 to 91,215 ; Plymouth from 73,794 to 76,045 ; Bristol from 206,874 to 218,169 ; and Wolverhampton from 75,765 to 79,185. Birmingham is estimated to have increased from 400,774 to 427,769 ; Leicester from 122,376 to 136,147 ; Nottingham from 186,575 to 211,424 ; Derby from 81,168 to 89,691 ; Birkenhead from 84,006 to 93,093 ; Liverpool from 552,508 to 579,724, and Bolton from 105,414 to 110,085. Manchester is an exception to the general rule of increasing rates. Here the population fell from 351,159 in 1871 to 341,414 in 1881, due probably, according to the census report, to "the conversion of dwelling-houses into warehouses and offices. With this, however, must be taken into consideration the fact that the closely adjoining town of Salford showed an increase of no less than 41·2 per cent., and taking the two continuous towns together there was an increase of 8·8 per cent." The population

of Manchester is now estimated at 337,342. Salford is calculated to have increased from 176,235 to 204,075 ; Oldham from 111,343 to 126,390 ; Blackburn from 104,014 to 112,574 ; Preston from 96,537 to 100,406; Huddersfield from 81,841 to 87,327 ; Halifax from 73,630 to 77,378 ; Bradford from 183,032 to 214,431 ; Leeds from 309,119 to 333,139 ; Sheffield from 204,508 to 305,716 ; Hull from 154,240 to 186,292 ; Sunderland from 116,542 to 125,327 ; Newcastle from 145,359 to 153,209, and Cardiff from 82,761 to 97,034. The population of Edinburgh is estimated at 250,616, Glasgow at 519,965, and Dublin at 353,082.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Church Builder.

Sir,—Kindly allow me to say a few words upon Mr. Butterfield's communication in the last issue of the Church Builder. All that he says about Church seats, hassocks, and carpets, I quite agree with ; but on the question of kneeling-boards, I am not speaking for myself only, when I say they should be utterly condemned. It has been my privilege for a quarter of a century to worship in such Churches as S. Matthias, Stoke Newington, S. Alban's, Holborn, S. Saviour's, Highbury, and S. John's, Hammersmith, all of which are, or were, fitted with kneeling-boards, to the great discomfort of, I believe, the large majority of the worshippers ; at all events, five and twenty years have not proved sufficient to educate me up to the appreciation of them. In my early days I have been guilty of introducing them in many Churches, thinking that what was in use in such Churches as I have named must suit the largest number of people, although a great inconvenience to myself. However, I soon found my clients begging me not to use them, and therefore I commenced inquiring of habitual worshippers at Churches where they were in use what they thought upon the subject, and I am far within the mark when I say that nineteen out of twenty condemn them and advocate, as I do, the use of kneeling-pads, to be placed upon the floor, and hung to chair or seat when not in use.

Mr. Butterfield supplies a strong argument against kneeling-boards when he says that "Englishmen do not know how to kneel, without patient instruction of a very minute kind." This simply means that they do not know how to use his kneeling-boards. I imagine most people first learnt to kneel at their mother's knee, and afterwards at their own bedside, and I never knew a mother provide her children with kneeling-boards, and doubt very much whether Mr. Butterfield provides them in bedrooms. I suppose it will be some years yet before we get rid altogether of the comparatively modern idea of fixed seats, which is, I think, a matter to be wished for, as they always convey the idea that a Church is a place to sit in, and are the result of the Puritan notion that listening to a sermon is the highest act of Christian worship. We have, however, for some years past been getting rid of the old high pews, and for them have substituted open benches, and these in their turn are giving way to chairs, therefore there is some hope that at a future time our Churches will not be disfigured with fixed seats ; appropriation will then happily become a thing of the past, and people will learn to stand and kneel as the priest does.

To enumerate some of the evils of kneeling-boards, I would first observe that the joint in the knee is one of the most delicate and tender in the whole of the human frame, and to fit it to the rounded edge in the manner proposed by Mr. Butterfield would cause inflammation in the joint to almost any one who remained in such a

position, were it possible, for twenty minutes or half an hour. In the next place, if frequently washed, they are liable to give the worshippers rheumatism (I narrowly escaped rheumatic fever from this cause); that they require frequent washing is undoubted, as they are almost invariably used as foot-rests. In passing in and out of a seat, if there be others in it, one is almost compelled to walk upon it, and without the careful and minute instruction of a Blondin it is difficult, to say the least, to walk upon a board 3½ inches or less in width without stumbling, it may be upon the corns of a fellow-worshipper.

For the purposes of floor cleaning such fixed boards increase the difficulty a hundredfold.

Such objections are, I venture to think, sufficient; and if it be desirable that all Churches be fitted alike, let us strive to find some better principle than that of fixed kneeling-boards, and one that does not require "patient instruction of a very minute kind" on the part of the worshippers before it can be adopted or tolerated. I believe that the kneeling-pad best meets the need.

Your obedient Servant,

July 24th, 1885. HUGH ROUMIEU GOUGH.

Reviews and Notices.

Dr. Liddon's republication of his sermon *A Father in Christ* (Rivingtons), preached at S. Paul's Cathedral on the occasion of the consecration of the Bishops of Lincoln and Exeter, will be welcomed by many, as it contains a very valuable appendix, consisting of a reply to the adverse criticisms on the sermon of Dr. Hatch.

A supplemental volume of the *Annals of the Church in Almondbury*, by the Rev. Canon Hulbert (Longmans), is an interesting and valuable addition to the larger work published some years ago by the same author. Such painstaking and minute record of a parish has more than a local interest, and we do not doubt that these books will be welcomed as books of reference for many years to come. It would be a great boon conferred on the nation at large if every parish had such a collection of annals published; though, of course, the materials would vary very much both in quantity and quality. To the Church historian these publications are invaluable.

The Foreign Church Chronicle (Rivingtons) continues in No. 35 the interesting sketch, begun in No. 34, of the so-called Jansenist Church of Holland, which lingers on through age after age, and has its centre in the old quarters of Utrecht.

The School of Life (Rivingtons) is the title of an interesting collection of addresses given during the late West London Mission by present or former masters of public schools in S. Paul's Church, Knightsbridge. Archdeacon Farrar began the series by drawing a startling picture of the terrible evils of youthful days as well as their happy enjoyment, and the noble promises which memory calls into new life. The Bishop of Southwell urges on public school men to form public opinion by insisting on the brotherhood of men and the purification of literature and conversation. One remark of the Bishop is specially worth quoting: "A life of lofty integrity is the widest philanthropy." The Rev. J. Wilson of Radley, Dr. Thring of Uppingham, Dr. Haig-Brown of the Charterhouse, and the Rev. E. C. Wickham of Wellington, each supply interesting sermons, and Dr. Butler, now Dean of Gloucester, ends the series with an earnest uplifting of the soul to the Cross, showing that in the attractions of the Cross lie centred all the motives for philanthropy, morality, and spiritual religion.

The Rev. E. I. Gregory modestly disclaims for his *Short Studies in the Church Catechism* (Rivingtons) any originality. But there may be a new way of putting things which are old and venerable in themselves, and we think he has rendered a valuable service to teachers in bringing out his book, which is evidently the result of much careful study and patient analysis. We think many clergy will find this little book most useful in aiding them to give class lectures to Sunday-school teachers, who certainly themselves require more teaching than is generally bestowed upon them.

Received with thanks :—*Association ; its Divine Origin and Purpose* (Rivingtons), a sermon preached by Dean Bickersteth, of Lichfield, before the Provincial Grand Lodge of Staffordshire Freemasons in Lichfield Cathedral. *How has it come about that there is a Church in every Parish in England?* (Rivingtons), by the Rev. Robert Holt, Vicar of Hillesden. *Gloucestershire Notes and Queries* (Kent and Co.). *The National Church.*

Quarterly List of Amounts received, from all Sources, in aid of the Church Building Society.

*** The letter *O* denotes Offertory or Collection ; *M*, Meeting ; *S*, Subscription ; *D*, Donation ; *L*, Legacy ; *A*, Association remittance ; M. B. F., for Mission Buildings Fund.

1885.		£	s.	d.
	Office List.			
July 21	F. M. P. (M.B.F.)	13	16	6
Aug. 11	Warner Fund Dividends.....*S*	5	7	9
	,, (M.B.F.)*S*	5	7	9
		24	12	0
	Canterbury.			
June 23	Ven. Archd. Harrison .....*S*	5	0	0
July 14	Worsley, Rev. J. H.*S*	1	1	0
24	Ward, J. F., Esq....*S*	1	1	0
Sept. 2	Halstead .....*O*	1	11	8
		8	13	8
	York.			
June 30	Tickhill.....*O*	4	6	3
	York, S. Lawrence*O*	4	1	8
July 14	Tickhill.....*O*	5	5	0
21	,, ...*O*	8	7	1
Sept. 8	York, S. Maurice...*O*	2	2	6
		24	2	6
	London.			
April 1	Sibthorpe, Col. C. *D*	52	10	0
June 23	Mathews, J.H., Esq.*S*	2	2	0
	Coffin, Mrs. .....*S*	1	1	0
	Twining, Rev. G. B.*S*	1	1	0
	Hessey, Ven. Archd.*S*	1	1	0
	Whinfield, E.W., Esq. *S*	1	1	0

1885.	**London—(*continued*).**	£	s.	d.
June 23	Tomlinson, W. E. M., Esq., M.P. .....*S*	2	2	0
	Gladstone, Rt. Hon. W. E., M.P.....*S*	5	5	0
	Street, A. E., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
	Pearson, J., Esq., R.A. *S*	1	1	0
26	Stoke Newington, S. Faith.....*O*	3	11	11
July 6	Upper Clapton and Stamford Hill Ch. Fund.....*A*	30	0	0
15	Vialls, G., Esq. ...*S*	1	1	0
22	Clapton, S. James, Church Fund ...*A*	2	16	8
28	Chiswick, S. Michael *O*	4	12	5
30	Hammersmith, Parish Church .....*O*	7	12	0
Aug. 5	Shum, R., Esq.....*S*	1	1	0
24	Browell, W. F., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
	Cotton, Lord Justice *S*	2	2	0
	Baird, Rev. Jas. ...*S*	1	1	0
	Coxe, Mrs. L. .....*S*	1	1	0
	Borton, Maj.-Gen...*S*	1	1	0
	Daubeney, Lieut.-Gen., Sir H. C...*S*	1	1	0
Sept. 8	Melliar, W. F., Esq.*S*	1	1	0
	Radcliffe, A., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
	Few, R., Esq. .....*S*	5	5	0
	Browell, E. M., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
	Barry, C., Esq. ...*S*	1	1	0

1885.		**London**—(*continued*).			
Sept.	8	Talbot, J. G., Esq., M.P. .....*S*	£1	1	0
		Tremenheere, H. S., Esq. .....*S*	2	2	0
	28	Hammersmith, S. Simon .....*O*	2	1	0
			142	0	0

Durham.

No Remittance.

Winchester.

June	23	Sherborne, S. John *O*	1	3	3
July	1	Soberton .....*O*	1	5	0
	2	Moor, Rev. J. F....*S*	1	1	0
	10	Longbourne, J. V., Esq. .....*S*	2	2	0
		Ditto (M.B.F.)...*S*	1	1	0
	21	Churt, S. John.....*O*	1	2	0
	22	Woodlands and Hedley .....*O*	1	16	0
Sept.	8	Le Mesurier, Rev. J.*S*	3	3	0
		Palmer, Rev. J. N. *S*	1	1	0
		Gleig, Rev. G. R...*S*	1	1	0
		Thompson, Rev. G. *S*	1	1	0
	23	Bramley .....*O*	5	8	6
		Elstead .....*O*	1	8	9
			22	13	6

Bangor.

July	24	Llanfairfechan .....*O*	3	17	5

Bath and Wells.

July	3	Tate, Rev. A. (M.B.F.) .....*S*	1	0	0
Aug.	19	Axbridge .....*O*	2	4	0
Sept.	8	Staple Fitzpaine ...*A*	2	5	0
		Gillum, Rev. Sidney*S*	1	1	0
	15	Draycot.....*O*	1	12	1
	19	Highbridge .....*O*	2	0	3
			10	2	4

Carlisle.

Sept.	8	Crosby Ravensworth *O*	1	0	0

Chester.

No Remittance.

Chichester.

June	23	Frampton, Rev. C. T.*S*	1	1	0
July	8	Kaye, Lieut.-Gen. *S*	1	1	0

1885.		**Chichester**—(*continued*).			
July	9	Sandham, General, R.A. .....*D*	£3	0	0
	20	Denton .....*O*	0	4	6
	30	Browell, Rev. J. ...*S*	1	1	0
Aug.	24	Tritton, Rev. R. B. *S*	1	1	0
		Hayley, Mrs. M. G. *S*	1	1	0
		Lane, H. C., Esq.,...*S*	2	2	0
Sept.	4	Lawrie, A. J. C., Esq.,*S*	5	0	0
		,, (M.B.F.).....*S*	1	0	0
	8	Barker, Rev. F. M. R.*S*	3	3	0
	23	Hove, S. Barnabas *O*	4	1	4
	26	Clymping .....*O*	8	10	0
			24	5	10

Ely.

July	18	Papworth Everard *O*	2	6	1
Aug.	5	Gamlingay .....*O*	2	1	9
		,, Iron Ch.*O*	1	11	3
		Howlett, Rev. J. H.*S*	1	1	0
	24	Elwyn, Rev. W. M. H. .....*S*	1	1	0
Sept.	8	Luton, Christ Ch...*O*	1	19	9
			10	0	10

Exeter.

June	23	Adams, Miss.....*S*	2	2	0
		Littleham .....*O*	3	12	1
	24	Abbots Kerswell ...*O*	1	5	0
July	10	Garratt, John, Esq., *S*	2	2	0
Aug.	10	Plymouth, S. Saviour	1	6	6
	22	Champernowne, Rev. W. .....*S*	1	0	0
			11	7	7

Gloucester and Bristol.

June	23	Gibson, Rev. J. ...*S*	1	1	0
		Royce, Rev. D. ...*S*	1	1	0
		Ireland, J. C. E., Esq.*S*	2	2	0
July	18	Tindal, Miss.....*S*	1	0	0
	20	Standish and Hard-wicke.....*O*	2	10	0
	22	S. George .....*O*	1	19	0
	24	Ormerod, Rev. G. T. B. (M.B.F.).....*D*	5	0	0
Aug.	5	Tytherington .....*O*	1	5	6
	10	Gloucester, S. Paul*O*	1	2	11
	18	Bishopsworth .....*O*	2	0	0
	24	Coleford .....*O*	0	12	0
	25	Madan, Rev. Canon*S*	1	0	0
		Dursley .....*O*	4	11	3
			25	4	8

1885.		**Hereford.**	£		
July	21	Ley, Rev. W. H. ...*S*	1	1	0
Aug.	3	Churchstoke .....*O*	1	0	0
	26	Fownhope .....*O*	1	14	1
Sept.	5	Stoke Edith .....*O*	1	3	0
	8	Bridgenorth, S. Leonard .....*O*	5	14	3
			10	12	4

		Lichfield.			
July	1	Burton-on-Trent ...*O*	12	17	10
Aug.	5	Glascote.....*O*	0	12	6
Sept.	8	Lichfield, Bishop of *S*	2	2	0
			15	12	4

		Lincoln.			
July	1	Pooley, Rev. J. H. *S*	1	0	0
	18	Stamford, Dean of *D*	1	1	0
	29	Leverton .....*O*	1	2	9
Aug.	10	Nettleham.....*O*	1	0	0
	13	Gainsborough, Holy Trinity .....*O*	1	18	7
			6	2	4

		Liverpool.			
July	13	Ashton, Miss L. ...*S*	1	1	0

		Llandaff.			
June	30	S. Arvans .....*O*	0	14	2
Aug.	13	Feetham, Rev. W. *S*	2	2	0
		Penrhôs.....*O*	0	14	0
	31	Mountain Ash .....*O*	1	19	1
		Penrhiwceibr .....*O*	0	15	5
Sept.	3	Ewenny.....*O*	0	6	2
	8	Llanwenarth.....*O*	1	10	0
			8	0	10

		Manchester.			
July	23	Leigh, Mrs. J. .....*S*	1	1	0
	28	Kirkham .....*O*	2	0	0
Sept.	15	Bamford .....*O*	2	2	0
			5	3	0

Newcastle.

No Remittance.

		Norwich.			
July	7	Fulmodeston .....*O*	0	17	9
	10	Docking (moiety)...*O*	1	10	2
		Wilson, Mrs. K. ...*S*	1	0	0

1885.		**Norwich**—(*continued*).	£		
July	16	Howes, Rev. T. G. F. *S*	1	1	0
		Belton .....*O*	0	19	0
	30	Smith, Rev. J. ..... *S*	1	1	0
		Brisley .....*O*	1	11	9
		Gateley .....*O*	1	8	9
Aug.	10	Marlingford .....*O*	0	14	5
Sept.	2	Gosbeck .....*O*	1	13	7
	3	Great Plumstead ...*O*	1	12	10
			13	10	3

		Oxford.			
June	23	Inge, Rev. W .....*S*	1	1	0
		Brill .....*O*	2	0	7
July	14	Linslade .....*O*	3	15	3
	17	Twyford .....*O*	1	11	0
Aug.	24	Harvey, Rev. H. ...*S*	1	1	0
		Harvey, Mrs. .....*S*	0	10	6
		Trevelyan, Rev. W. R. *S*	1	1	0
			11	0	4

		Peterborough.			
June	23	Fearon, Ven. Archd. *S*	1	1	0
July	22	Towcester.....*O*	2	6	8
Aug.	24	Yard, Rev. Thos. *S*	1	1	0
			4	8	8

		Ripon.			
Aug.	22	Worledge, Rev. Canon .....*S*	1	1	0
Sept.	1	Greetland (West Vale) *O*	1	1	0
		Buttanshaw, Rev. G. *S*	1	1	0
			3	3	0

		Rochester.			
June	23	Tarbutt, Rev. A. C. *S*	1	1	0
		Beck, Rev. E. J. ...*S*	1	1	0
July	8	Wilkins, T. H., Esq. *S*	0	10	6
	11	Costeker, W., Esq. (M.B.F.) .....*S*	5	5	0
	20	Dingwall, C., Esq. *S*	2	2	0
	21	Southwark, All Hallows .....*O*	1	12	0
	23	Govett, Rev. J. C. *S*	1	1	0
	30	Rochester, Dean of *D*	5	0	0
Sept.	1	Wandsworth, S. Faith *O*	1	5	5
	3	Sydenham, S. Bartholomew .....*O*	10	8	1
	7	Clapham, Parish Church .....*O*	6	2	0
	8	Hills, Miss .....*D*	0	3	6

1885. **Rochester**—(*continued*).

			£	s.	d.
Sept.	11	Merton.....*O*	12	5	0
	15	Plumstead, S. John *O*	2	2	0
			49	18	6

S. Alban's.

June	23	Jones, Rev. C. A....*S*	1	1	0
	29	West Ham .....*O*	5	5	3
July	4	Dovercourt, S. Augustine .....*O*	1	11	2
	15	Ardleigh, S. Mary *O*	6	15	6
		Mistley .....*O*	5	0	0
	24	Woodford, Parish Church .....*O*	7	15	8
	25	Hermon Hill, Holy Trinity .....*O*	3	3	1
	28	East Thurrock .....*O*	1	7	3
	30	Vaughan, Rev. Canon ....*S*	1	1	0
Aug.	5	Little Waltham (M.B.F.) .....*O*	1	8	7
	13	Loughton (two) ...*O*	5	10	0
	17	Hartley, Rev. C. (M.B.F.) .....*S*	1	0	0
	18	Day, Rev. H. J. ...*S*	1	1	0
		Cheshunt .....*O*	2	15	6
	24	Johnson, Ven. Archd. *S*	5	0	0
		Dalton, Rev. W. B. *S*	1	1	0
		Maxwell, Rev. C....*S*	1	1	0
Sept.	8	Lownds, G. Alan, Esq.....*S*	3	3	0
	17	Hatfield Heath ...*O*	2	2	0
	21	Tufnell, Mrs.....*S*	1	0	0
		,, (M.B.F.)...*S*	1	0	0
			59	2	0

Salisbury.

June	23	Morice, Rev. W. D. *S*	1	1	0
July	18	Redpath, Rev. H. A. *S*	1	1	0
Aug.	18	Green, Rev. M. J. *S*	0	10	6
	24	Baker, Rev. Sir Talbot H. Bart.....*S*	5	5	0
Sept.	19	Brown, Mrs. Stafford.....*S*	2	2	0
			9	19	6

S. Asaph.

July	22	Hope.....*O*	1	12	10
Aug.	18	Whittington.....*O*	3	4	7
Sept.	8	Ffoulkes, Ven. Archd. *S*	1	1	
	14	Oswestry, S. Oswald *O*	4	19	6
	26	Meliden... .....*O*	1	0	2
			11	18	1

1885. **S. David's.**

			£	s.	d.
July	21	S. Clears .....*O*	0	14	10
Aug.	18	Merthyr .....*O*	1	0	0
		Newcastle Emlyn...*O*	1	16	0
		Cathedral, The.....*O*	9	0	8
	19	Abergwili.....*O*	7	14	0
		Llanfihangel Uwchgwili .....*O*	0	10	0
		Llangendeirne .....*O*	1	2	0
		Manorbier .....*O*	2	7	9
		Llanrhystid .....*O*	1	13	0
	21	Pembroke, S. Mary *O*	1	8	2
	22	Llandisilo-gogo ...*O*	1	2	8
		Crickhowel .....*O*	4	12	4
		Letterston.....*O*	0	18	7
	24	Haverfordwest, S. Thomas.....*O*	3	10	8
		Abernant	0	14	6
	26	Llanfair-nant-y-gof *O*	0	16	11½
		Cilrhedyn.....*O*	0	12	6
	28	Brawdy... ....*O*	0	9	8
		Haycastle.....*O*	0	10	4
	29	Trefilan.....*O*	1	0	0
	31	Conwil Gaio .....*O*	0	13	6
Sept.	1	Conwil Elvet .....*O*	0	4	11
		Talley ... .*O*	2	0	3
	5	Llanvillo .....*O*	1	10	0
		Llanstephen .....*O*	1	15	0
		Llandilo Graban ...*O*	1	0	0
		Llandefaelog Vach *O*	2	0	7
		Llanfrynach .....*O*	1	17	9
		Llanelwedd .....*O*	2	0	0
		Llandingat .....*O*	2	15	0
		Cwmdauddwr ..... *O*	3	16	0
		Nantgwilt .....*O*	0	14	0
		Cascob .....*O*	0	2	2
		Carmarthen, S. Peter..... ...*O*	5	5	0
		Carmarthen, Christ Church .....*O*	3	6	1
		Llandegley .....*O*	4	14	1
		Llanigon .....*O*	1	1	10½
		Warren and S. Twynnels ....*O*	3	1	6
		Disserth .....*O*	1	0	0
		Bettws Disserth ...*O*	0	8	0
		Builth .....*O*	5	11	0
		Llanilar.....*O*	2	2	3
		Haverfordwest, S. Martin .....*O*	1	14	1
		Carew .....*O*	2	7	1
		Redberth .....*O*	0	10	0
		Llandyssul .....*O*	1	5	0
		Laugharne .....*O*	1	12	6
		Llansadwrnen .....*O*	0	8	9
		Brook School-Chapel .....*O*	0	5	4
		Laugharne, S. Martin's Guild of Church Helpers *D*	3	0	0

1885.	S. David's—(*continued*).			
Sept. 5	Burton	*O* £2	0	3
	Bettws	*O* 0	19	0½
	Llowes	*O* 1	6	3
	Whitechurch	*O* 0	15	7
	Rudbaxton	*O* 1	11	7
	Lamper	*O* 4	10	9
	Lamphey	*O* 1	17	7
	Brynmawr	*O* 1	11	3
	Nantcwnlle	*O* 1	12	3
	Rhoscrowther	*O* 0	8	0
	S. Florence	*O* 0	18	10
	Llanvigan, Cross Oak Iron Church	*O* 0	15	0
	Bryngwyn	*O* 0	7	0
	Cilycwm	*O* 0	15	3
	Pembroke, Priory Church	*O* 2	14	9
	Newbridge-on-Wye	*O* 1	14	3½
	Hay	*O* 5	0	10
	Llangatock	*O* 4	17	10
	Llangunllo	*O* 1	14	10
	Llangwyryfon	*O* 0	15	0
	Llanfalteg	*O* 0	6	9
	S. Harmons	*O* 0	12	6
	Tregaron	*O* 0	19	4
	Llanfihangel-tal-y-llyn with Llanwern	*O* 2	7	4
	Cefnllys with Llandrindod	*O* 7	0	4
	Llangadock	*O* 2	8	1
	Boughrood	*O* 0	12	0
	Pilleth	*O* 0	7	10
	Whitton	*O* 0	7	6
	Brecon, S. David	*O* 3	16	6
	Llanybyther	*O* 0	16	0
	Llanwenog	*O* 0	15	7
	Port Eynon	*O* 1	1	0
	Llanfynydd	*O* 0	12	3
	Llanarthney	*O* 1	10	0
	Bishopston	*O* 2	3	0
	Pennard	*O* 2	10	0
	Tretower	*O* 1	1	0
	Slebech	*O* 0	13	4½
	Minwere	*O* 0	12	1½
	Lampeter Velfry	*O* 2	7	6
	Cathedine	*O* 1	1	0
	Manordeifi	*O* 2	0	0
	Llanddew in Gower	*O* 0	10	6
	Grandston with S. Nicholas	*O* 0	15	11
	Penboyr	*O* 1	11	6
	Henry's Moat	*O* 0	17	0
	Llanllawddog	*O* 1	7	6
	Cantreff	*O* 0	14	6
	Begelly	*O* 1	1	0
	Llanfihangel-Rhyd-Ithon	*O* 0	10	10½

1885.	S. David's—(*continued*).			
Sept. 5	Llanfihangel Abercowin	*O* £4	4	6
	Cwmdu	*O* 0	6	6
	Aberedw	*O* 0	8	10
	Llanfaredd	*O* 0	7	9
	Cwmbach Iron Church, Disserth	*O* 0	4	2
	Treffgarne	*O* 0	10	0
	Spittal	*O* 2	0	0
	Rhayader	*O* 1	14	0
	Llanhamlech	*O* 1	0	0
	Capel Colman	*O* 0	16	0½
	Llanfihangel-Penbedw	*O* 0	7	11½
	Llangorse	*O* 0	13	3
	Penally	*O* 2	6	10½
	Bosherston	*O* 0	10	0
	Uzmaston	*O* 0	13	2
	Narbeth	*O* 2	15	2½
	Robeston Wathen	*O* 0	11	0½
	Penpont	*O* 2	10	0
	Swansea, Holy Trinity	*O* 4	6	5
	Llanfihangel-Nant-Melan	*O* 0	8	0
	Pwllchrochan	*O* 0	17	9
	Llanafen with Llanfechan and Llanfihangel-Bryn-Pabuan	*O* 0	19	1½
	Llanelly, S. Paul	*O* 3	0	0
	Llanfair-ar-y-bryn	*O* 0	17	0
	Wiston	*O* 1	7	1
	Clarbeston	*O* 0	12	7
	Golden Grove	*O* 2	8	11
	Llanarth	*O* 1	9	8
	Llanina	*O* 0	14	10
	Llanpumpsaint	*O* 1	0	0
	Llangennith	*O* 1	6	0½
	Rhosili	*O* 0	15	6½
10	Glascwm	*O* 1	0	0
14	Llangyby	*O* 0	10	8
	Llanfair-Clydogau	*O* 0	13	6
16	Kiffig and Marros	*O* 0	14	8
17	Newport	*O* 1	1	6
19	Steynton	*O* 0	16	0
21	Gorseinon (Penllergare)	*O* 3	4	11
22	Nantmel	*O* 1	5	0
23	Capel Bangor	*O* 1	3	0
26	Cockett, S. Peter	*O* 1	8	0
	Llanbedr Painscastle	*O* 0	4	6
		232	13	3½
	Less expenses	0	10	5
		232	2	10½

1885.		Southwell.			
July	11	Derby, S. Chad ...*O*	£4	11	4
	16	Hewetson, Rev. J. *S*	2	2	0
	29	Eakring .....*O*	1	12	0
Sept.	8	Horsley Woodhouse *O*	1	3	6
	12	Balderton.....*O*	2	8	0
			11	16	10

		Truro.			
July	17	Stephens, Rev. J. S. *S*	1	1	0
		S. Germans, Earl of *S*	1	1	0
		Quethiock.....*O*	0	16	6
		Tyacke, Rev. J. S. *S*	1	1	0
Aug.	26	S. Breoke .....*O*	1	0	0
Sept.	1	Camborne .....*O*	6	1	1
	10	Vyvyan, Rev. Sir Vyell, Bart. .....*S*	2	2	0
		Hayle, S. Elwyn ...*O*	1	0	0
	26	Collins, Mrs.....*S*	1	0	0

1885.		Truro—(*continuea*).			
Sept.	26	Granville, Rev. H. *S*	£0	10	0
		Martin, Rev. Canon *S*	1	1	0
		Truro, Lord Bishop of .....*S*	1	1	0
		Peter, J. L., Esq.,...*S*	1	1	0
		Rogers, Rev. Canon *S*	0	10	0
		Michell, F. W., Esq. *S*	0	10	0
		Mount Hawke.....*O*	0	10	7
	22	Penzance, S. Mary *O*	11	2	10
			31	9	0

		Worcester.			
July	3	Chesshire, Rev. J. S. *S*	1	1	0
	30	Wilden..... ...*O*	2	11	11
Sept.	12	Worcester Cathedral *O*	3	0	1
			6	13	0

Special Appeals.

"A CRY FROM THE RHONDDA VALLEY."—DEAR SIR,—Would you allow me to appeal to the generosity of the public for help in erecting a Church in one of the most necessitous places in the whole of South Wales, where there is a very large and growing population? A Church to seat 500 people has been designed. I want £2000 more money in order to carry out the contract; and I hope that some benevolent individuals will come forward and help me. All contributions will be acknowledged by the Rev. Thomas Rogers, Vicar of Llwynypia.

S. MICHAEL'S DISTRICT, FENTON, STAFFORDSHIRE.—The ecclesiastical parish of Fenton, in the Potteries, has a population of 9000, with an area of 1900 acres. In S. Michael's District a School-Church, erected in 1876, is used as a National Day and Sunday School (500 Sunday scholars), and for service, with good congregations and 200 communicants. The inconvenience, however, of using the same building for a school and a Church is so great that an effort is made to erect a Church on a site close by, to be used for services only. The inhabitants are almost exclusively potters and miners, while many of the manufacturers and employers of labour do not reside in the town. It is proposed that the Church should be simple and substantial in character, the walls of red brick, and the roof tiled. The work will be carried out in sections, the estimated cost of the first section, to give accommodation for 384, being as follows:—Site, £455; building and fencing, £2026; heating, lighting, and chairs, £210—total, £2691. £2000 has been already subscribed. The Church, when completed, will cost £5000, with accommodation for 500 seats, and *all will be free.* The Bishop of Lichfield expresses his approval to the Vicar in the following words:—"I am glad to hear that you are moving in the matter of a Church for the S. Michael's Mission District. . . . You have my best wishes and my prayers, and I will gladly send you a contribution." As it is quite impossible to raise the necessary funds without the help of strangers, an appeal is made to the generosity of those on whom the parish has no claim. Subscriptions will be received by Messrs. J. Gimson and F. W. Grove, Churchwardens, or the Rev. Herbert C. Turner, Vicar; or may be paid to the Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Limited, Fenton, near Stoke-on-Trent.

TWO HUNDRED POUNDS URGENTLY NEEDED to complete the £600 required for the enlargement, reseating, and heating of South Darley Church. Present sittings only 112 for population of 675. Poor parish. Plans approved by the Church Building Societies. Subscriptions will be thankfully received by the Rev. J. W. W. Booth, South Darley Vicarage, Matlock.

HELP is most earnestly solicited towards the erection of a New Free and Unappropriated Church in a district of Leeds (Yorkshire), densely populated by artisans and railway servants. The population is very rapidly increasing, and what were green fields a few years ago are now streets of cottages. The population of the mother parish (S. John's, New Wortley) is 12,160, and the parish adjoining it 9000. The new district, when properly defined, will have a population of about 4500. The cost will be about £5000; about £2500 have been given or promised, so that a large sum still remains to be raised. The present Church—a wooden structure—is quite inadequate for the wants of the district. Do, please, assis this most deserving case. Any sums will be thankfully received and acknowledged by the Rev. J. Rosser, 20, Oriental Terrace, Armley, Leeds.

S. Andrew's, Willesden.

HELP is greatly needed on behalf of this new parish, which from a population of 500 in 1880, has already grown to about 3500 souls; and at the rate it is increasing every week, is likely to be doubled n another four years.

At present we have NO CHURCH, and the Mission Station is no longer adequate for Sunday Services; though for the many other uses for which it was built, it is simply invaluable, and forms the centre of all our parochial work.

Besides this, there has hitherto been *no Elementary Day School within the area of this district*, and the Schools of the mother Church on one side of us, and the Kilburn Board School on the other (over two miles apart), are already full to overflowing. Unless, therefore, we can immediately supply the need in this locality, a Board School will occupy the ground, and our opportunity will be lost. We have just opened a school for girls and infants, in which every place was filled the first day it began! We are also just opening a school for boys, but must keep increasing accommodation at both very rapidly. We are also getting the foundations of the Church in before winter.

For these two objects we need at least £12,000, towards which some £3750 has been already raised; and we have also to build a Vicarage.

This new colony is peopled almost entirely with newly-married people of narrow means, and consists chiefly of clerks, artisans, and labourers; and consequently it is yet scarcely possible for our congregation to meet even the current expenditure of the various branches of work we have now in hand.

We shall be very grateful for additional workers, both men and women; and we stand in immediate need of assistance for (1) Church, (2) Schools, (3) Vicarage, (4) Clergy Stipends, (5) Current Expenses.

Kindly send a contribution at your earliest convenience to

"The Rev. J. Arthur Rawlins,
S. Andrew's,
Willesden, N.W.;"

and, if you cannot do more, please send One Shilling in stamps.

Cheques should be crossed on the L. & S.-W. Bank, Kilburn.

Our Bishop has kindly allowed me to add—

"*I approve this appeal; the New Church is greatly needed.*

"*F. LONDIN.*"

N.B.—The design for the proposed Church and Vicarage will be found on page 89 of this periodical (No. XXIII., July, 1885).

TANSOR CHURCH, OUNDLE, NORTHANTS.

THIS old twelfth-century Church has, through long neglect, fallen into such a state of dilapidation as to render it, in bad weather, unfit for Divine Service. Unless the work of decay be now arrested, it must soon become a ruin. The new Rector begs respectfully to call attention to the following extracts from the report of the architect, Mr. Ewan Christian. The proposed restoration, which is to be in the simplest style—preserving, however, the characteristic features of the original structure—is estimated to cost £1850. Those who are acquainted with the neighbourhood are aware that to raise such an amount is utterly beyond the means of the parish. The sum of £1200 has been promised, but for further aid it is absolutely necessary to look beyond its limits, and to appeal to all who take an interest in the preservation of our old parish Churches.

JOHN RICHARDS,
Rector of Tansor.

September, 1885.

EXTRACTS FROM MR. CHRISTIAN'S REPORT.

"This church is a structure of considerable architectural interest, owing to the various dates of its erection, the breadth and strength of proportion in some of its parts, and the beauty and delicacy of many of its details. A large portion of the Church, including the lower part of the tower, the nave, the lower part of the north aisle, and also part of the south aisle, was built in the latter half of the twelfth century, the remainder of the Church in the thirteenth century But during this period, as also in later times, changes seem to have been made which have led to an intermixture of styles, the reasons for which are not always apparent, but which nevertheless enhance the archæological interest of the structure, while adding not a little to its beauty and picturesqueness.

"The north doorway is a beautiful specimen of the transitional style between Norman and Early English.

"In the south aisle the two eastern bays are a remarkably bold and vigorous specimen of the late work of the thirteenth century; the details of the windows in this portion of the Church are very fine.

"There is an interesting structural point in the tower which is worth noting. In the eastern wall next the nave, there was originally a wide circular arch of the Norman period, but it appears to have been crushed under the weight of the added superstructure, and the men of the thirteenth century put in very solid masonry the beautiful pointed arch which now opens to the tower.

"The walls being built of good stone, with dressings and masonry of Barnack rag, there is nothing seriously defective in any part, excepting in that of the north aisle; and the masonry even there, as well as the sounder portion of the structure, is much of it as perfect as when left by the original builders.

"There are minor defects requiring amendment in various parts, and the south porch needs partial rebuilding, but the walls of the north aisle are the only portions seriously defective. The north wall of this aisle is much out of plumb, and the upper portion is not all sound, but the western portion is much worse than the rest, and the return west wall is seriously rent. It is, however, so interesting in respect of its details and general structure, that I should advise the retention of every part of it that could be safely repaired, and I should not take it down unless such repair proved to be absolutely impracticable.

"The roofs, I am sorry to report, are in a most unsatisfactory condition. That of the nave is probably the best, but little if any short of entire renewal will suffice to put those of the north aisle into sound condition."

"The interior of the Church is most unsatisfactory in respect of its fittings. The few remaining ancient benches are in a bad state; the floors sunken and decayed; and the benches themselves out of condition and very uncomfortable; but the worst feature in the case is the way in which they are all crowded out of sight by the tall square pews of the commonest deal to the eastward of them. There must be a clean sweep of every modern fitting."

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The Rector	£500 0 0
Right Hon. Viscount Melville	100 0 0
Total amount promised, about	£1200 0 0

N.B.—Subscriptions will be received by the Rector, or at the Stamford, Spalding, and Boston Bank, Oundle.

URGENT NEED OF HELP.

The New Church of S. Matthew,

HIGHER AUDLEY, BLACKBURN.

THE BUILDING COMMITTEE earnestly appeal to the Christian Public to peruse the following statement of facts and judge for themselves as to the pressing necessity for Church accommodation in Higher Audley, *a poor and outlying District of Blackburn*, where the above-named Church is in course of erection.

(1.) **THE NEW DISTRICT** is taken out of the parish of S. Thomas, which is, with one exception, the largest parish in the Diocese of Manchester, containing nearly **18,000** souls.

(2.) **THE POPULATION** of the New District numbers over **8000 persons**, all belonging to the operative and labouring classes.

(3.) **RELIGIOUS ACCOMMODATION.** The only places for public worship amid all these people are the present Mission Room and a Dissenting Chapel. The Mission Room, which is also used as a Day and Sunday School, is always full, there being over 200 Communicants connected with it, and 800 Scholars in the Sunday School.

(4.) **THE NEW CHURCH**, which is nearly half finished, is to be **Free, Open, and Unappropriated**, and will cost **£6000**, accommodating about 800 adult persons. After great efforts, over half the required sum has been raised in the Town and Parish. *The Christian Public are appealed to, to help in raising the remaining half, as building operations have been suspended for want of funds.*

(5.) **SELF-HELP.** The sum of **£600** has been subscribed out of weekly wages by the working men and women for whom the Church is intended.

It is earnestly hoped that subscriptions will be forthcoming, that we may be spared the spectac of a half-finished Church, standing amid 8000 poor people, for lack of sympathy.

Kindly help those who in many ways have shown that they help themselves.

Subscriptions thankfully received at Messrs. Cunliffe Brooks' Bank ; or by the Rev. Gordon Coe, Curate-in-charge, 11, St Thomas Terrace, Blackburn.

THE FRIENDS OF THE CHURCH are earnestly besought to help a very poor agricultural parish to rebuild their Parish Church. The endowment is scarcely £200, and the Rector is alone responsible for the costs of the whole undertaking. Address Rev. H. Usher, Saltfleetby, Louth, who will gladly afford all information desired.

THE CHURCH BUILDER.

NEW SERIES.

The Society's Work.

A MEETING of the Committee of the Society (the first of the Session) was held at the Office of the Society, 2, Dean's Yard, Westminster, London, S.W., on Thursday, November the 19th, 1885, at 2 p.m.

Present—The Rev. C. F. NORMAN in the Chair.

Ven. Archdeacon HARRISON.
Rev. Canon CAZENOVE.
Rev. Canon ERSKINE CLARKE.
Rev. C. A. JONES.
Rev. Canon T. W. PERRY.
JOHN BOODLE, Esq.
J. F. FRANCE, Esq.
Lieut.-Col. the Hon. G. H. W. WINDSOR-CLIVE.
J. G. TALBOT, Esq.
E. THORNTON, Esq.
Rev. R. MILBURN BLAKISTON, *Secretary*.

The available balances in hand were:—

General Fund	£1451	£1505
Mission Buildings Fund	154	
"R. M. Fund"		160
Hine Legacy		1659

The Finance Report was prepared by the Rev. George Miller, the Rev. C. A. Jones, Lieut.-Col. the Hon. G. H. W. Windsor-Clive, and the Rev. R. Milburn Blakiston, Secretary.

The following applications for aid were then considered and dealt with as stated:—

I. Building additional New Churches.

1.—No. 9039.—Ashington, in the parish of Bothal. Dio. Newcastle.—Deferred under Rule XXXIII.

2.—No. 9033.—Fentonhow, S. Michael, in the parish of Fenton, near Stoke-on-Trent. Dio. Lichfield.—Deferred under Rule XXXIII.

3.—No. 9045.—Milton, in the parish of Kewstoke, near Weston-super-Mare. Dio. Bath and Wells.—There are 300 inhabitants in the hamlet where the Church is to be built, but ground is being laid out for building cottages. The Parish Church is three miles by road, the footway is about half the distance, but over an abrupt, almost precipitous hill, which feeble and aged people can hardly pass ; so that practically the most populous and increasing part is separated from the Parish Church. The chief landowner is a Roman Catholic, and will not assist. The Church is designed to seat 115 ; all seats free. Estimated cost, £900. Applicant, Rev. S. G. Gillum ; Architects, Messrs. Hans Price and Wooler, Weston-super-Mare.—£60 granted.

4.—No. 9042.—Newcastle, S. Luke. Dio. Newcastle.—Deferred for plans.

5.—No. 9043.—Tottenham, S. Mary. Dio. London.—It is thought that there is no place in England where the population has so increased as at Tottenham. In 1861 the population was 13,000, in 1871, 23,000, in 1881, 46,400 ; it is estimated that it is now 70,000. An iron Church and a small Chapel of Ease have been opened, and three other missions have recently been started. The S. Mary's Mission was founded by the boys and masters of Marlborough College, who have subscribed £1800 for the site of the Church. The Church will contain seats for 720 ; all free. The estimated cost is £6000. Applicant, Rev. E. F. Noel Smith ; Architect, Mr. J. E. K. Cutts, London.—£300 voted.

6.—No. 9024.—Upton Cross, in the parish of Linkinhorne, near Callington. Dio. Truro.—The Parish Church is situated in the east corner of the parish, with very few houses near it, the population having gradually drifted westward. The majority of the people live from three to five miles from it. The consequence is the congregations are very scanty, and in bad weather scarcely any one can come ; the difficulty is increased by the exceeding steepness of the hills and roads. The people are very anxious to have a Church in a central and convenient spot. The Church will hold 165 persons ; all seats free. Estimated cost, £1000. Applicant, Rev. W. H. Poland ; Architect, Mr. S. Trevail, Truro.—£80 voted.

II. Enlarging or Reseating, with Repairs.

7.—No. 9017.—Acton, All Saints, near Sudbury. Dio. Ely.—The Church is very ancient ; the earliest record is found in the Domesday Book, 1086. The building is very dilapidated, the tower dangerously so ; it is split from top to bottom. The rain comes in freely through the roofs, so that the need of restoration is imperative. In the chancel is to be found the oldest *perfect* brass in the country, having outlasted the Purbeck stone on which it was laid ; brasses of less fame are to be found in the Church. 120 seats will be added. Estimated cost, £1961. Applicant, Rev. A. Leakey ; Architect, Mr. W. M. Fawcett, Cambridge.—£40 granted.

8.—No. 9030.—S. Anne's-by-the-Sea. Dio. Manchester.—This Church was built A.D. 1874. This district until recently has been entirely an agricultural and fishing one, but in consequence of gradually becoming a watering-place, the Church accommodation is quite inadequate to the number of visitors during the summer months ; and there is no other Church nearer than three miles. 279 seats are to be

added. Estimated cost, £2000. Applicant, Rev. W. G. Terry; Architect, Mr. R. K. Freeman, Bolton-le-Moors.—£50 voted.

9.—No. 8978.—EAST BUDLEIGH, ALL SAINTS. Dio. Exeter.—This Church was built A.D. 1420; not known when last repaired, but the fabric is in good condition. The sittings are reduced in number by 103 by the removal of galleries. £500 has been recently expended in removal of north gallery, and building an organ-chamber and vestry. This present application is for aid towards removing the west gallery and reseating the west end. Mr. Hine lived and died in East Budleigh, and is buried in the north aisle. Sir Walter Raleigh was born here, and his father was a churchwarden. Estimated cost, £265. Applicant, Rev. W. F. Green; Architect, Mr. R. M. Fulford, Exeter.—In consequence of the peculiar circumstance of Mr. Hine's connection with the parish, a former most liberal contributor to the Society, a grant of £125 was voted, chiefly from the "Hine Legacy Fund."

10.—No. 9002.—GREAT BURSTEAD, S. MARY MAGDALENE, near Billericay. Dio. S. Alban's.—This Church is very dilapidated; the only repairs ever made were merely those necessary whenever required. At present it is proposed to restore the south aisle; the restoration of nave, chancel, tower, and reseating, will be taken in hand as soon as funds will permit. Estimated cost, £645. Applicant, Rev. J. G. Winslow; Architect, Mr. W. J. Wood, London.—£25 voted.

11.—No. 9044.—S. DECUMAN'S, near Bridgwater. Dio. Bath and Wells.—This Church was built A.D. 1350. It is now very dilapidated, and needs extensive restoration. The parish is poor; there is a large element of Dissent. The principal estate is mortgaged, and the tithe-owner can scarcely undertake the restoration of the chancel. Estimated cost, £2110. Applicant, Rev. L. T. Purcell; Architect, Mr. J. P. St. Aubyn, London.—£35 granted.

12.—No. 9019.—FLEMPTON, S. CATHERINE, near Bury S. Edmund's. Dio. Ely.—This Church was built A.D. 1361; repaired, &c., in 1839, assisted by a grant of £100 from this Society. The exterior of the building is in good repair, but the interior requires much alteration. The parish of Hengrave is consolidated with Flempton, and there is a Church, but it has not been used since 1589. Estimated cost, £300. Applicant, Rev. O. E. Owen; Architect, Mr. J. Fowler, Louth.—£25 voted.

13.—No. 9022.—NANTCWNLLE, near Talsarn. Dio. S. David's.—This Church was rebuilt A.D. 1835, badly done with the old materials. The building is now very dilapidated. This parish is a large rural one, with a poor and scattered population, consisting of small farmers and agricultural labourers. 50 seats are to be added. The S. David's Diocesan Board consider that every encouragement should be given to this, which is a very deserving case, and recommend a liberal grant. The parishioners will do their best to co-operate in the work. Estimated cost, £900. Applicant, Rev. E. Williams; Architect, Mr. A. Ritchie, Chester.—£50 voted.

14.—No. 9029.—SWANSEA, OLD S. JOHN'S. Dio. S. David's.—This is an exceptional and peculiar case, a new Church having been erected in this parish (S. John's-juxta-Swansea). With the consent of the Bishop, Patron, and Incumbent, the old Church now to be enlarged has been handed over to the Vicar of Swansea, to be a Church of a new district to be formed out of a population of 39,000 souls. The S. David's Diocesan Board recommend that considering the urgent necessity for extended Church accommodation in Swansea, this application should receive a liberal grant. Estimated cost, £1730. Applicant, Rev. Canon Smith; Architects, Messrs. Bucknall and Jennings, Swansea.—£50 voted.

15.—No. 9014.—TORPOINT, S. JAMES. Dio. Truro.—This Church was built A.D.

1819. The gain in accommodation is really more than is apparent, as each person will have more room; the present seats are far too cramped. Many people are kept away from Church by the repulsive and unsightly character of the present building. Undoubtedly the congregation would be larger if the restoration could be effected. The Archbishop endorsed a circular for help in the following words: "The building is one of the most ill-favoured now extant, its arrangements such that worship in it can with difficulty be made decorous." Recommended by the Truro Diocesan Committee. Estimated cost, £1765. Applicant, Rev. J. H. Du Boulay; Architect, Mr. W. White, London.—**£50** voted for chancel.

III. Further Aid.

16.—No. 8664.—Abergorlech, near Carmarthen. Dio. S. David's.—This Church is now in course of restoration, amounting practically to a rebuilding; but unfortunately the original estimate is considerably exceeded by circumstances beyond control, principally owing to the foundations. All local resources have long since been drained. Grant voted February, 1882, £30. The S. David's Diocesan Board recommend a small additional grant.—**£10** added, making in all **£40**.

17.—No. 8457.—Llangadock. Dio. S. David's.—The lowest tender sent in was £1600, and the funds in hand, £374. It is hoped the restoration will be commenced next year; it is now so dilapidated as to be unfit for divine worship. The S. David's Diocesan Board desire to recommend this case to the Society, as the deficiency of £826 is so great that without extraneous aid the work will scarcely be proceeded with, considering that such grant would probably stimulate local assistance.—Grant voted November, 1879, £25. **£25** added, making **£50** in all.

18.—No. 8903.—Llangranog, near Llandyssul. Dio. S. David's.—The total cost of restoring this Church will be £950; this is £150 more than the original estimate, owing to the defective state of the old walls, and other numerous unexpected extras. The S. David's Diocesan Board recommend, under the special circumstances, an additional grant be made.—Grant voted April, 1884, £10. **£10** added, making **£30** in all.

IV. Mission Buildings.

19.—M.B.F., No. 581.—S. Cuthbert's Mission, Gateshead. Dio. Durham.—This building is to be used for Sunday-school, night-schools, mothers' meetings, &c. An apsidal chancel will be divided off, except when services are being held. This will be fitted with pulpit and communion table. It will hold 350 persons. The Bishop of Durham strongly recommends the application. Estimated cost, £823. Applicant, Rev. D. S. Grey.—**£40** voted.

20.—M.B.F., No. 582.—Lenham, S. Edmund, near Maidstone. Dio. Canterbury.—This application is for aid towards purchasing a chapel built in the year 1877 for the Primitive Methodists, at a cost of £500; it will last 100 years and more. The Parish Church is two miles from this district. The building will be used for Sunday-school, Sunday evening service, and week-day services in winter. Applicant, Rev. C. E. Nepean.—**£30** voted.

21.—M.B.F., No. 583.—Holy Innocents, Hammersmith. Dio. London.—The addition to the existing building is to be built on land already conveyed to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, and when completed the two can be thrown into one for services. There are 5000 inhabitants in this district. Applicant, Rev. H. C. Eden.—**£50** voted.

Summary, arranged according to Dioceses :—

No. of Grants.	Diocese.	Amount.
1	Canterbury	£30
2	London	350
1	Durham	40
2	Bath and Wells	95
2	Ely	65
1	Exeter	125
1	Manchester	50
1	S. Alban's	25
5	S. David's	210[1]
2	Truro	130
18	Total	£1120

These grants were voted from the several Funds as follows :—

14	General Fund	£885
3	Mission Buildings Fund	120
1	Hine Legacy	115
18	Total	£1120

The next Meeting of the Committee was held on Thursday, December 17th, 1885, at 2 p.m.

Present—The Rev. C. F. NORMAN in the Chair.

Ven. Archdeacon JOHNSON.
Rev. Canon ERSKINE CLARKE.
Rev. Canon T. W. PERRY.
Rev. C. A. JONES.
J. BOODLE, Esq.
J. F. FRANCE, Esq.
J. HILTON, Esq.
ARTHUR POWELL, Esq.
J. W. B. RIDDELL, Esq.
F. H. ROOKE, Esq.
Rev. R. MILBURN BLAKISTON, *Secretary*.

The available balances in hand were :—

General Fund	£639	£700
Mission Buildings Fund	61	
"R. M. Fund"		161
Hine Legacy		1544

The Finance Report was prepared by the Rev. C. A. Jones, A. Powell, Esq., and the Rev. R. Milburn Blakiston, Secretary.

[1] £110 of this is in lieu of 3 grants cancelled.

The following applications for aid were then considered and dealt with as stated :—

I. Building additional New Churches.

1.—No. 9039.—Ashington, in the parish of Bothal. Dio. Newcastle.—Deferred under Rule XXXIII.

2.—No. 9033.—Fentonhow, S. Michael. Dio. Lichfield.—Deferred under Rule XXXIII.

3.—No. 9047.—Battersea, S. Stephen. Dio. Rochester.—This district has a population of 7000, and will soon number 10,000. The inhabitants consist only of labourers, mechanics, a few clerks, and small shopkeepers. There is no place of worship of any description, except a Mission-hall, so there is a great need for a Church. Battersea fifty years ago contained 3000 people, now there are more than 120,000. This district is taken out of three Battersea parishes. An excellent site for the Church has been secured. The estimated cost is £5721 ; and the proposed accommodation is for 638 ; all seats free. Applicant, Rev. H. Percival Smith ; Architect, Mr. W. White, London.—£175 voted.

4.—No. 9038.—Llanelly, Christ Church, in the parish of S. Paul. Dio. S. David's.—There are two Churches in S. Paul, Llanelly ; the Parish Church is Welsh, S. Peter's English ; together they accommodate 800 only for a population of 10,651. Earnest attempts have been made to ameliorate this sad state of things, but more remains to be done than has yet been accomplished. The estimated cost is £3009 ; and the proposed accommodation is for 506 ; all seats free. Applicant, Rev. D. D. Jones ; Architect, Mr. E. M. Bruce Vaughan, Cardiff.—£150 voted.

5.—No. 9042.—Newcastle, S. Luke. Dio. Newcastle.—Deferred under Rule XXXIII.

6.—No. 9055.—Stamford Hill, S. John. Dio. London.—The difficulties in Church work in the parish of S. Ann, Stamford Hill, are very great, there being only one small pew-rented Church and an iron room for 12,000 people. There are very many Dissenters with better buildings and means. The long delay about S. John's is most disastrous, and disheartens many who might otherwise reinforce the congregation. The attendance at the iron Church was steadily increasing through the spring, but the hot weather made it uncomfortable for many; a similar effect is produced by extreme cold and rain. The estimated cost is £5775 ; and the proposed accommodation is for 630 ; all seats free. Applicant, Rev. J. D. Letts ; Architect, Mr. S. W. Grant, London.—£175 granted, conditionally on certain alterations in the plans.

7.—No. 9053.—West Ham, S. Thomas. Dio. S. Alban's.—Deferred.

II. Rebuilding on same or new Site.

8.—No. 9049.—Hersham, Holy Trinity, near Walton-on-Thames. Dio. Winchester.—A Church was built A.D. 1838, assisted by a grant of £250 from this Society. The chief reason for rebuilding is the extreme poorness of the present Church, and its unsuitableness for reverent and orderly worship and services. It is also not large enough for the population. The new Church will be on a different site, and will accommodate 600. The estimated cost is £8500. Applicant, Rev. W. F. Fagan ; Architect, Mr. J. L. Pearson, R.A., London.—£50 voted.

III. Enlarging or Reseating, with Repairs.

9.—No. 9055.—Claines, S. John, near Worcester. Dio. Worcester.—This Church was built A.D. 1400, partially repaired in 1807. Since that period the energies of the parishoners have been fully taken up by providing for the spiritual wants of that

part of the parish near Worcester; and four Churches have been built and endowed, the last in June. The Church is very dilapidated. There will be apparently less accommodation than at present, for galleries holding 157 are to be removed, counted in the present return. The pews in the body of the Church are only two feet from back to front. Estimated cost, £3440. Applicant, Rev. A. S. Porter; Architect, Mr. Aston Webb, London.—**£20** voted.

10.—No. 9054.—MAINSTONE, S. JOHN, near Bishop's Castle. Dio. Hereford.—It is unknown when this Church was built or repaired. It is in a state of great dilapidation; the members of the congregation have to change their seats on account of the rain coming through the roof. The parish is a very poor one. There is no resident squire, and no parsonage-house. All known sources of supply are exhausted. Estimated cost, £846. Applicant, Rev. W. H. Griffiths; Architect, Mr. Thomas Nicholson, Hereford.—**£10** voted.

11.—No. 9037.—SOUTH MILTON, ALL SAINTS. Dio. Exeter.—This is the fourth Church the applicant has restored in the extensive parish of West Alvington, to each of which the Society gave a grant. The building was very dilapidated, and the interior fittings most inconvenient—pews of all sizes and shapes, and looking all manner of ways. Estimated cost, £1316. Applicant, the Ven. Archdeacon Earle; Architect, Mr. E. Christian, London.—**£55** voted.

12.—No. 8029.—NINFIELD, S. MARY, near Battle. Dio. Chichester.—This Church was built A.D. 1070; was partially repaired in 1851, at a cost of £50. The Church is now very dilapitated. In 1876 a grant of £40 was voted, but sufficient funds could not be obtained to begin the work, and the grant lapsed, and was cancelled November, 1882. Under the Divided Parishes Act, a part of Ashburnham parish is to be added to this, so that the population will be considerably increased. Estimated cost, £2400. Applicant, Rev. R. A. Bennett; Architect, Mr. A. W. Blomfield, London.—**£20** voted.

13.—No. 9026.—ALKHAM, S. ANTONY, near Dover. Dio. Canterbury.—This Church was built A.D. 1230; repaired in 1872, assisted by a grant of £25 from this Society. The portions not restored in 1872 are very dilapidated. The Church is hardly fit for worship during the winter months. The parish is a very poor one, only one gentleman living in it. Estimated cost, £597. Applicant, Rev. J. C. W. Valpy; Architect, Mr. Valpy, London.—**£15** voted.

IV. Mission Buildings.

14.—M.B.F., No. 585.—S. FAITH'S MISSION, in the parish of S. Mark, Leicester. Dio. Peterborough.—This parish is a very poor one, with a large and increasing population, almost all of the working classes. The building will be used also as a Sunday-school, and for religious meetings. Estimated cost, £1600. Accommodation will be provided for 300. Applicant, Rev. J. N. B. Woodroffe.—**£20** voted.

15.—M.B.F., No. 587.—S. DAVID, in the parish of Mountain Ash. Dio. Llandaff.—This building is intended for the Welsh population (6000) of the whole parish. The building is intended to be permanent, but not to be consecrated, because there are at present two consecrated Churches in the parish, and, being a coal district, it may at no remote date become much less populous. Estimated cost, £1400. Accommodation will be provided for 341. Applicant, Rev. B. Lloyd.—**£20** voted.

16.—M.B.F., No. 584.—ORESTON, THE GOOD SHEPHERD, in the parish of Plymstock. Dio. Exeter.—This unconsecrated Chapel is a mile from the Parish Church, and is under the control of the vicar and churchwardens of the parish. When the chancel is added, there will be the usual Church Services, in addition to meetings,

Bible-classes, and temperance work. Estimated cost, £260. Accommodation for 120. Applicant, Rev. A. St. Quentin Sproule.—£5 voted.

17.—M.B.F., No. 586.—S. Saviour's Mission Room, Plymouth. Dio. Exeter. —The building is close to the Church, in a densely populated neighbourhood; not an inch of land to be had in any other part of the parish, nor a building suitable to hold Mission services. The rooms are greatly needed. It is to be used for weekly Mission services, Sunday-schools, &c. £100 is expected from the National Society. Estimated cost, £850. Accommodation for 306. Applicant, Rev. J. Jones.—£15 voted.

Summary, arranged according to Dioceses:—

No. of Grants.	Diocese.	Amount.
1	Canterbury	£15
1	London	175
1	Winchester	50
1	Chichester	20
3	Exeter	75
1	Hereford	10
1	Llandaff	20
1	Peterborough	20
1	Rochester	175
1	S. David's	150
1	Worcester	20
13	Total	£730

These grants were voted from the several Funds as follows:—

General Fund	£620
Mission Buildings Fund	60
Hine Legacy	50
Total	£730

All Saints' Church, South Wimbledon.

This Church is intended to serve a new suburban district, and to grow as the population grows. The sketches and plan here given show the Church as it is intended to be when finished. It is planned to accommodate 830 worshippers, and, if built at once, it would cost about £8000, including all necessary furniture. A more ambitious building of the same size might be put up for the same money; but the architects have designed it as shown,

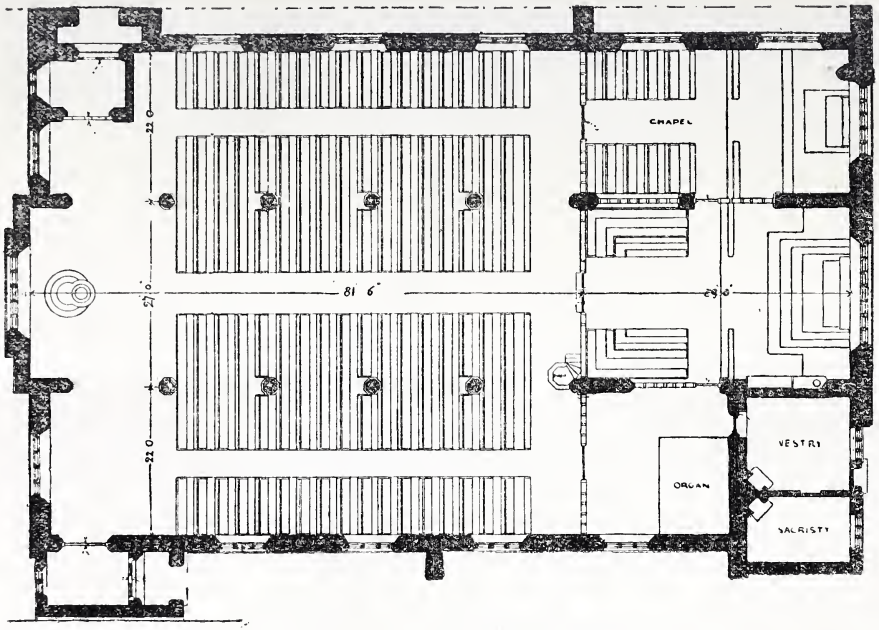
EXTERIOR OF EAST END.

INTERIOR LOOKING NORTH EAST.

INK-PHOTO SPRAGUE & Co LONDON

NEW CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS, SOUTH WIMBLEDON.

Somers Clarke. } Architects.
J.T. Micklethwaite }
15. DEANS YARD.
WESTMINSTER



GROUND PLAN OF PROPOSED CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS, SOUTH WIMBLEDON.

with the view of making the most of the peculiarities of the site and the way in which the Church is intended to be built.

The site is at the junction of two roads laid out for small houses, and already partly built along, and the ground is sold conditionally on buildings being kept back ten feet from the boundaries towards the roads. The site is broad for its length, and it was thought best to plan for as large a Church as it will hold; for, though a comparatively small one will suffice for present wants, there can be little doubt that as time goes on there will be need for all the accommodation that can be given. The Church, as shown, will be 120 ft. 6 in. long inside, and 71 ft. wide, roofed over in three nearly equal spans; and it is intended to be built in three parts. As it is uncertain how long it may stand still in either stage of its growth, it is so planned that in either of them it may have the appearance of a complete Church, at least inside. Some of the south side of the site is not yet available for use, so it is proposed to build first the north aisle. By beginning with an aisle, much less temporary building is necessary than would be wanted for the nave alone, and by making it the north aisle, the Church will always show permanent fronts towards the two roads. The chapel will be fitted up as a chancel, the choir seats being planned so that they may be moved into the proper chancel when the time comes. A small temporary lean-to aisle near the east end will serve for vestry and organ-chamber; and the building in this stage will form a complete and convenient Church for 250 people. The addition of the nave and chancel will raise the accommodation to over 600, and it can be done with little interruption to the use of the Church, and at a comparatively small cost.

The convenience of the services and the worshippers has been thought of both in the general plan and in the details of the arrangement; and the aim of the architects has been to handle these practical matters so as to produce a good architectural result. The north door must always be the principal entrance, and it would have been better if its porch could have been outside the building. But the compulsory frontage line prevented that; so it has been put inside, and treated there as a permanent feature, instead of as a make-shift wooden box, as is generally

done. This door and that opposite will be arranged to open outwards. There is very little ornamental detail used in the fabric, and what there is, is used not so much for its own sake as for its effect in the general result. For example, the arches die into the pillars instead of stopping on caps at the top of them; and thus the two feet or so, which is common to the pillar and the arch, counts in the eye to both, and the whole appears considerably higher than it would by the ordinary treatment.

The Church is low in proportion to its area, but not lower than many old ones which are admitted to be fine buildings; and by the addition of the furniture and decorations, it can be raised to any degree of magnificence which the future devotion and prosperity of the parish may call for. A good deal of the effect inside, both by day and night, will be got by the arrangement of the light, an uncostly ingredient in architectural design, much used by the old church builders, but altogether neglected by the greater part of the modern ones.

The present population of the district parish of Holy Trinity, South Wimbledon, in which this new Church is to be built, is upwards of 12,000; and there is only one Church accommodating 766, and an iron Mission Chapel holding about 200. Services are also held in a school, near the site of the proposed new Church. The architects are Messrs. Somers Clarke and J. T. Micklethwaite, of 15, Dean's Yard, S.W.

The Financial Outlook.

SOCIETIES, like individuals, are liable to fits of depression; and very often the origin of them is as unaccountable in the one case as in the other. We trust that the readers of this little magazine—especially if they are members of the Society—give their best attention to the sums recorded as balances in hand, and also to the amounts voted, at the monthly meetings of the Committee.

If a comparison is made between these figures as they appear in the present number, and those of the same periods in former years, we fear the conclusion to be drawn is far from satisfactory.

The Society, clearly, is needed now as much as ever it was. The applications for aid towards new Churches—for the so-called restoration of old ones; and what is of paramount importance at the present day—towards the provision of Mission Buildings, shower upon the Committee as abundantly as ever; and this shows, beyond a doubt, that Church people at large do not consider the Society as effete, worn-out, and useless.

But, on the other hand, it must be acknowledged that its usefulness is sadly impaired, if not paralyzed, by the very scanty support which such an important handmaid of the Church receives.

The grants now voted will not bear comparison with those lavishly bestowed in years gone by. Can it be fairly said that they were then too lavishly given? Is it not better to meet the wants of the day in the best way they can be met, and leave it for future generations to collect the money required in their generation?

Alas, however, the present generation does not appear to be quite so ready in giving as it might be! It is a long time since the first founders of the Society laid down their hundreds and thousands for this good work; and in subsequent years there have been many instances of noble offerings made; latterly, though, these donations have not been so frequent or so bountiful; and the Society has to depend very much upon the smaller contributions of individual subscribers, and upon Church collections, which do not amount to any very large sum, and often cost much money and trouble to gather in. For instance, an urgent appeal is made by an incumbent at a long distance from London for a special preacher and a speaker at a meeting. The result of the Church collection amounted to between £6 and £7, that of the meeting to *nothing*, and the expenses of the deputations to nearly £4!

We hope some will read these words with care and attention, and do their best to help on the excellent work which this venerable Society has had in hand for sixty-seven years; so that the Committee may be in a position to meet in a more adequate manner the pressing appeals for aid to which it is so hard to turn a deaf ear.

West Tarring Church.

THE Parish Church of West Tarring (formerly spelt *Terring*, Domesday Book *Terringes*, cf. *Thuring-ia* in Saxony) is dedicated to S. Andrew. Bishop Tanner, "Notit. Monast.," intimates that there was a Church in Tarring in the time of Offa, King of the Mercians, by a royal founder, Adwlf, King of the South Saxons. In the year 941, the manor, which had hitherto been royal, became archiepiscopal, after the grant of it by King Athelstan to the Archbishop of Canterbury. At Domesday there were two Churches in Tarring. Possibly one of these was subsequently destroyed.

The present Church is of ancient, but not uniform date. It is regular in its plan, with chancel (40 ft. by 21 ft.), nave and two aisles (72 ft. by 64 ft.), massive western tower (16 ft. by 17 ft.); the last being surmounted by a lofty shingle spire, recently repaired, the height of tower and spire together being about 137 feet. The materials are flint and Caen stone dressings, the roofs are laminated sandstone from Horsham, a very picturesque "heiling," and the height has happily continued unreduced from the first.

The nave and north porch are of Transition or Early Decorated style, about the middle of the thirteenth century (temp. Edward I.). There are five arches on either side. The chancel arch is of the same date. A chantry chapel was attached to the north aisle, and must have joined with the earlier chancel. A fine example of a double piscina under a trefoil arch is in the walls of the south aisle, having two basins quatrefoil and trefoil. The clerestory is wide and lofty. The small windows, which have wide internal splays, are ranged over the piers alternate with those of the aisles, so as to give a pleasing effect to the walls, and group well together.

This Early English Church, judging from some specimens which have been dug up at different times, must have been rich in ornamentation. It was removed to make way for the present Perpendicular building. The details are pure and the effect fine. The east window is one of five lights, a fine example of that period, as may be seen in Brandon's "Analysis of Gothic

WEST TARRING CHURCH, SUSSEX.

Architecture." The dimensions and character are the same as those at Poynings and Alfriston, in Sussex. The altar is reached by five steps. The chancel is fitted up with seats of the fifteenth century for eighteen *cantores*, and with six stalls and misereres for the priests facing east; the separation from the nave being a low but solid screen and gates of the same date, all in Sussex oak. A rich and ancient parish chest is still preserved.

Rather more than thirty years ago, extensive repairs and restorations were effected in the Church, at an expense of above £2000. A gallery in the nave was taken down, low and uniform seats were provided, with new reading-desk, pulpit, and font; the chancel was restored by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners; and the five old bells were re-cast by Messrs. Meers, and made into a peal of six, remarkable for their exquisitely harmonious and silvery sound.

Within the last five or six years much has been done, with great advantage. A hot water apparatus has been supplied. The damp has been effectually shut off from walls, seats, and floors by courses of slate laid on the former and plastered over, and by re-laying and refixing floors and seats. Four beautiful memorial windows have been placed in the Church, executed by Messrs. Clayton and Bell, one of them being commemorative of the bissexcentury of Bishop Wilfrid's original Mission to the South Saxons. The chancel has been lighted with handsome lamps for evening service at set times. The floor of the sacrarium has been paved with rich encaustic tiles from the works of Messrs. Godwin, Hereford. The altar has been raised, enlarged, and well furnished with its proper accompaniments. The spire has been effectually repaired.

But a still greater and more extensive work has, only within the last year, been commenced, in the placing on the hitherto bare walls of the clerestory, a very fine and dignified series of figures in marble mosaic, with rich treatment of detail, and very fine effect. The design, of which the chief feature of treatment is borrowed from the ancient mosaics at Ravenna, owes much of its excellence to the skill of Mr. Butterfield, F.S.A. When complete, on the north, south, and west sides of the nave, it will exhibit the twelve Apostles in their usual order; and underneath,

the Apostles' Creed, each Article corresponding, as far as may be, with the Apostle who is said, by an old tradition, to have contributed it.

The original Early English font, which was unfortunately cast aside thirty years ago for a new one, and was from that time in the Rectory garden, was some time since presented to the Cathedral of Melbourne, by the present Rector, through the hands of Henry Henty, Esq., whose father and uncles, all natives of West Tarring, were the first pioneers of Melbourne.

Dioceses of Truro and S. David's.

AT the Truro Diocesan Conference held in October last, the report of the Diocesan Committee of the Church Building Society was read by the Rev. S. W. E. Bird, Hon. Secretary, and its adoption was seconded by the Rev. R. Milburn Blakiston, Secretary of the parent Society. It was so far satisfactory that it showed an increasing support of the Society from the Diocese, and we are assured that more contributions have come in since the report was presented.

The Rev. Canon Chappel, Rector of Camborne, spoke very warmly of the value which the Society had been to the Church at large, to the Diocese of Truro, and to his own parish. These words were echoed in a few observations from Canon Thynne, who dwelt upon the great benefit his parish, amongst others, had received from the Mission Buildings Fund; and the Lord Bishop of Truro heartily endorsed the remarks which had been made, and promised that, so far as in him lay, the Society should not be forgotten in the Diocese of Truro.

We hope it may not be very long ere the promised grant of £500 towards the new Cathedral (to be also the parish Church of S. Mary) may be handed over by the Society.

In the Diocese of S. David's, where a like agreement with the parent Society to that adopted in the Diocese of Truro exists, the Bishop has kindly issued a pastoral letter, and the contributions from that vast, but poor Diocese, recorded in the last and the present number of the CHURCH BUILDER, show that his Lordship's appeal has met with a very ready and willing response.

We thank him; and we thank those who have thus contributed; and venture to express the hope that these contributions may be continued in further years; and also that the example of both these poor and distant dioceses may be followed by others where money is not so scarce and local needs not so great.

The total amount received in the way of Church Collections from the Diocese of S. David's during 1885 was £342 7*s.* 3*d.*, for the gathering in of which amount great credit is due to the Rev. Jackson Taylor, of Boughrood, Hon. Sec. In the Diocese of Truro the corresponding amount is £145 13*s.* 5*d.*, for which the Society is much indebted to the Rev. S. W. E. Bird, Hon. Sec., and to the Hon. Ruridecanal Collectors.

Correspondence.

CHURCH SEATS AND KNEELING-BOARDS.

To the Editor of the Church Builder.

SIR,—I cannot congratulate Mr. Gough upon his letter on the subject of Mr. Butterfield's paper, which appeared in the July number of the CHURCH BUILDER.

Mr. Butterfield is not, I believe, an inventor of kneeling-boards, as Mr. Gough implies. They are a traditional thing, certainly, in many parts of Europe. I am chiefly concerned, however, with my own happy experience of them in the Parish Church of Tottenham, where they have been in use, without pads or other such effeminacies, throughout its nave, aisles, and choir for many years; and yet, most strange to say, we have never even heard of any one who thinks he either has suffered from "rheumatic fever" or "has narrowly escaped it" in consequence of the use of these kneeling-boards. We little dreamt of the peril we were running by their introduction. I certainly am at a loss to see the connection between them and rheumatic fever, and am a little inclined to think that Mr. Gough is indulging in a day-dream.

It strikes me it would have been better if Mr. Gough had met Mr. Butterfield's practical arguments, instead of pandering to the weaknesses and prejudices of uneducated people, amongst whom, upon this subject, I, at least, was formerly to be numbered; for when these kneeling-boards were being put down in Tottenham Church, I pleaded with Mr. Butterfield that, as a man advanced in years and of a gouty constitution, I should be allowed what I considered a more tender sort of treatment. He simply asked me to make a trial of the kneeling-board in my choir-seat for a month, with a promise that if, at the end of that time, I was dissatisfied, he would accede to my request. I agreed, and when at the end of that time he asked me what my experience had been, I said that it was wholly and entirely favourable to kneeling-boards—that I would have no alteration made, as I had never knelt with so much comfort before in my life. And I say so still.

I agree with the late Bishop Hamilton, of Salisbury, who said of these kneeling-boards: "I have never seen the case of kneeling met before. Mr. Butterfield should

take out a patent for this." My own belief is that "the patient instruction of a very minute kind," recommended in Mr. Butterfield's paper, and treated somewhat lightly by Mr. Gough, would be of great benefit to this generation in many other things as well as in the use of kneeling-boards.

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

A. Wilson,

The Vicarage, Tottenham. Prebendary of S. Paul's.

To the Editor of the Church Builder.

Sir,—Will you allow me to say a few words on the question of Church seats, not from an architect's, but from a worshipper's point of view?

I take it for granted that the great consideration is the provision for kneeling, not for sitting.

The question, then, is—How shall the seats be arranged so as to enable the greatest number of people to kneel?

Now the great fault of Mr. Butterfield's kneelers is that they afford no support at all, and can be used only by those who are young and strong, and free from any physical incapacity for kneeling bolt upright.

No doubt in theory the perfectly erect position is the more correct, but there are large numbers of elderly and infirm persons who cannot kneel so at all, and many others who can only do so at the cost of so much pain and discomfort, that with them the position, instead of being the most devotional, becomes very much the reverse, and their attention is quite distracted by the discomfort of their attitude.

Another thing against the fixed kneelers is that they compel every person to kneel at the same distance from the seat in front of them; and this prevents many from using them in comfort. In my own case, for instance, being a stout, heavy person, I require to have the kneeler some inches farther away, so that I can throw my weight forward against the bench in front.

Still another objection is that referred to by Mr. Gough, and which I cordially endorse—the bad effect of the bare board for kneeling on for any length of time.

I believe that Mr. Butterfield, by trying to force every one to kneel in a particular position, which is wholly impracticable to some and exceedingly painful to others, so far from encouraging people to kneel, is placing a great hindrance in the way of their doing so, and is driving many to sit who would gladly kneel if the kneeling arrangements allowed them to do so.

I venture, then, to protest utterly against the fixed wooden kneelers, and to plead for movable mats or hassocks, not exceeding at the outside three inches in height; also for seats sufficiently near together to make it possible for those who need the additional support just to touch the seat behind them, without throwing them very much out of the erect position.

Your obedient Servant,

B.

To the Editor of the Church Builder.

Sir,—As a clergyman, I must beg to differ from Mr. Gough in his disapproval of the kneeling-boards which Mr. Butterfield fits to Church seats, which, as he has told us in his article in the Church Builder of July, are no novelty, but are usual in Germany and parts of Italy, and generally where chairs do not obtain. I must also

take exception to Mr. Gough's advocacy of kneeling-pads. I have had a long experience of the use of both.

I am aware that I am setting my experience of Mr. Butterfield's kneeling-boards against what Mr. Gough says is the experience of very many worshippers, but my experience also is that Mr. Butterfield's work is too frequently condemned without a fair opportunity being given of a careful explanation of it, *in situ*. I dismiss Mr. Gough's argument, that people who have knelt at their mother's knee, and now pray at their own bedside, should adopt the same method of kneeling in Church, with this remark : that there is all the difference between a public Church and a private room.

Mr. Gough, in enumerating his objections, takes exception to the front rounded edge of the kneeling-board, and says that kneeling on it would cause inflammation in the joint to almost any one who remained in such a position, were it possible, for twenty minutes. I have never heard of such an ailment being produced in those who have knelt on these boards as long as any persons remain kneeling during any portion of the service in church, namely, while the people are being communicated. The objection that washing the kneeling-boards makes them damp during service-time disappears if care is taken that the boards, just as the floor of the Church, be washed at the proper time. With regard to the difficulty of passing in and out of these seats when others are seated, Mr. Gough overlooks the difficulty which we have all experienced of stumbling among a number of variously placed and irregularly sized pads and hassocks. He takes no notice, too, of the fact that pads retain dirt—a very serious thing in our great town Churches ;—and also, that when the floor of the Church has been washed, which it should be frequently, the kneeling-pad will not only absorb, but retain that dampness which in his opinion is a fruitful source of rheumatism. But besides, it often happens that the kneeling-pad, which is either placed or hung opposite to the seat, somehow or other finds its way to a place in the seat where it is not available for the person for whom it was intended. I have known persons who have come to Church early, appropriate more than one pad, and by this means deprive their neighbour of the use of one.

I desire, however, to say something from the point of view of the person who is directly responsible for the spiritual welfare of the parishioners. Fixed kneeling-boards assure a clergyman that means of kneeling are provided for all the worshippers in the Church, while the migratory habits of pads make him afraid that when persons want them they will not be able to procure them. Then, again, kneeling-boards do not involve the wear and tear and expense consequent on the use of pads, for it is necessary to arrange them after every service, so that one shall be provided for every worshipper, as well as for the sake of tidiness. Kneeling-boards are, besides, of a permanent character ; and this, I submit, is a very important consideration in the matter of poor parishes, and one hardly less worthy of being taken into account in others. I cannot conclude without saying that I am struck with the fact that Mr. Butterfield's main arguments are not referred to by Mr. Gough.

I am, &c.,

EDGAR HOSKINS,

Rector of S. Gregory by S. Paul, London.

Reviews, Notices, &c.

FEW Episcopal Pastorals or Visitation Charges have risen to a higher level, or have shown such a masterly grasp of both the spiritual character of the Church and its practical work, as that which has recently been delivered by the Archbishop of

Canterbury at seven centres in his diocese, and which has now been published under the title of *The Seven Gifts* (Macmillan and Co.). Dealing with the "sacrum septenarium," he devotes a separate Address to Governance, Education, Deliberation, Organization, Doctrine, Worship, and Morals, with an additional address on Missions. In the first address, before the Cathedral Body at Canterbury, there is much that reminds one of, and is indeed taken from, the invaluable but difficult book "The Cathedral," which his Grace published when Bishop of Truro.

These addresses have a value far beyond the diocese to which they were first delivered; and it is hardly too much to say that such a call, such a note of warning, demands the attentive study of bishops, priests, and laymen throughout the Anglican Communion.

The following passages are fair average specimens of the vigorous devotional style of the writer:—

"'The Greeks are always young,' said the Egyptian sage; and, thank God, the Church is always young. She is never too old to begin from the ground whatever has to be begun—never too old to learn anything which has to be learnt—never afraid if she is obliged to begin the world again. She is always beginning the world again. What she herself has, or is, forms in her eyes, but the plinth of the pedestal (ἑδραίωμα, 1 Tim. iii. 15) of the figure of her Lord. All her accumulations lie at the foot of His towering Cross. . . .

"It is yet another step onward in the philosophy of Christian Devotion when by the Holy Communion we enthrone Christ among us, and offer to the Λόγος Θεοῦ the Λογικὴ λατρεία. Our Reasonable Service is never more in keeping than when we are about to exercise our Reason in His service. Then we claim for our particular occasion what we ask for His whole Church, the Inspiration of Truth, Unity, and Concord. . . .

"Let every Church of ours be careful not to squander the memorials and associations of the past. A little selfishness, a little vanity, a little niggardliness—and the past goes never to return, and its extinction is called Restoration. Carven wood and stone have gone ere now to decorate the hall or the inn. Memorials were hacked or banished because they belonged to an historic style which went out of fashion. Such acts, too, are of the past. We would fain see Reverence for the Reverence that lived of old where we live now."

The one thing that the book requires is a good Index.

The Church of England in Northern and Central Europe is the title of a Pastoral addressed to the Chaplaincies by Bishop Titcomb, under whose supervision, acting for the Bishop of London, these Chaplaincies are placed. It is, apart from other value, pleasant reading, and the historical sketch given of some of the Chaplaincies carries one's mind back to other times when English influence had its sway in varied manners on the Continent. The tabulated result of the Bishop's inquiries is particularly interesting; and we take it that it will be new to some people to learn that the Chaplains in Northern and Central Europe minister to 34,500 permanent English settlers, without reckoning summer tourists, or sailors on ships in ports. The Bishop has a great work before him; we can but wish him God-speed.

The Rev. S. Baring-Gould has attempted, what others have done before him, to give a connected series of instructions on the material parts of the Church. Under the title *Our Parish Church* (Skeffingtons) he has published a series of twenty sermons to children, dealing with nearly every conceivable part of the Church from West to East. The style is easy and perspicuous, and his illustrations, if sometimes a little far-fetched, have always a good deal of point about them, and are told so simply that children could not fail to be interested with them. The religious and moral truths are insisted upon with no hesitating voice; and we do not doubt that this little book will be welcomed by those who lack the skill or the opportunity to compose such suitable sermonets for the instruction of our little ones.

The Doctrine of the Church of England on the Holy Communion Restated, by the Rev. Preb. Meyrick (Rivingtons), presents with conspicuous ability and a commendable temperateness of language the opinions, or rather the convictions, of a well-recognized school within the English Church upon the doctrinal aspect of the Lord's Supper. From the nature of the book it is bound to be controversial, and it is hardly overstating its method to say that it may be regarded as an Anti-Roman Manual. The writer can, however, scarcely expect that the opinions advocated with somewhat of a dogmatic assertion will be entirely shared by all. Though the author has quoted from some modern, as well as ante- and post-Reformation writers, it is not a little remarkable that no allusion is made to the writings of a profound theologian recently deceased, who made this subject a special study of a long lifetime.

It is not always easy to account for the publication of volumes of sermons. There is sure to be a demand for those of a popular preacher or of a great scholar, but these qualifications are limited to the authors of a portion only of the number of published discourses. The Rev. R. H. Parr modestly states that his recently issued book, *The Path of the Just* (Rivingtons), was printed at the request of some of those who heard the sermons preached. No doubt the effect produced by the style and mode of delivery often shows that an influence is possessed and exercised by plain, earnest words which may not rise to any great height of literary merit. And yet some of these sermons—e.g. "The Noise of the Archers in the Places of drawing Water," are very suggestive, and will be read with interest and edification by persons who were not among the listeners to their delivery. The special courses for Advent, Epiphany, and Lent are by no means devoid of merit.

Messrs. Rivingtons have done good service to the Church by republishing, in a cheap and handy form, the late Rev. J. H. Blunt's *Household Theology*. It is an excellent manual to put into the hands of those who, from want of instruction or from ignorant prejudice, have lived in an entire misconception of what the Church is, and what she teaches. In 270 pages are gathered together the results of the learning of students, given in a simple, easy style, on such subjects as the Bible, the Prayer Book, the Church, Ministerial Offices, the Creeds, &c. We do not doubt that if many of the electors, who have been recently clamouring for the destruction of the Church, could have first read this little book, their tone at least would have been changed; and many others must be glad to possess in this comperdious form the pith of Dr. Blunt's larger works. It is a valuable book for one who has to deliver lectures on the Church and her principles.

The Epistle of Paul, the Apostle, to the Romans (Rivingtons) is an arrangement, somewhat novel in its kind, of the Authorized Version of 1611, by Dr. Chase, Principal of S. Mary's Hall, Oxford. It is well known that the Chapters in our Bible are but a mediæval system of division, while the verses date only to the well-known printer Stephens. These divisions are often so arbitrary as greatly to impair the sense. Dr. Chase has attempted, and with considerable judgment, to make this Epistle more 'readable,' by breaking it up into Salutation, Introduction, Preface, two Dialogues, Practical Precepts, and final Salutation. The method adopted in printing the Dialogues may not be approved by all, but it is ingenious.

Disestablishment and Church Reform (Rivingtons), a sermon by the Rev. H. M. Villiers; temperate in tone, but fearless and outspoken on *the* Church question of the day.

Individualism and Ecclesiasticism (Rivingtons), a University sermon by Dr. Hatch.

Those who have studied Mr. Overton's interesting *Life of William Law*, will be glad to gain further insight into the lives and teachings of the Non-jurors by reading the Rev. R. J. Leslie's *Life of Charles Leslie* (Rivingtons). Until recently so little interest has been taken in Non-jurors, and, owing to the dislike "liberal" historians have had of them, so little is generally known about them, that Charles Leslie's name, as a deeply-read divine and a profound theologian, has almost dropped out of sight. This biography by a namesake is a welcome contribution towards a better understanding of the position which Non-jurors took up, as a matter of past history; and also it shows us how much real learning, devotion, and what lofty aims characterized the lives of those who at that time disregarded every worldly advantage, and were ready to suffer any hardship in order to maintain liberty of conscience, and to uphold the binding nature of an oath.

The work is one which deserves a place in every clergyman's library; but we could wish that the author had given copious extracts from, rather than abridgments of Charles Leslie's writings; and also that he had refrained from such constant allusions to ecclesiastical affairs at the present day, in illustration of, or as parallel to the course which Charles Leslie pursued in his own day. Readers prefer to make these comparisons themselves. The book would be much improved if, in a future issue, the author could so recast it as to make the biography the most prominent feature throughout.

Just as we are going to press we have received from the S.P.C.K. a pretty book entitled *Architecture in Relation to our Parish Churches*, by the Rev. H. H. Bishop. It is a sketch of the history of Church architecture from Roman times to the Restoration; and, as the book is popular and not technical in its style, one can gather a very useful lesson on the growth and decay of this branch of religious art, without any previous knowledge of the science of architecture. One prominent feature of the book is the way in which it is illustrated. No less than 206 examples of our parish Churches are pictured in its pages; and we are not sorry to see that, for the most part, these examples were engraved before the Church had been furbished up by the restorer.

We can heartily recommend this little work as a fitting one to put into the hands of persons who need a little sensible instruction on the parish Church, not only as a house of prayer, but as a witness of the continuity and the devotion of the living Church; and, in a lower sense, as a study of an art which, even at the present day, can hardly be said to have regained the position which for upwards of two centuries was neglected and lost.

Miss Horatia K. F. Gatty has done well to write a short *Account of the Life and Books of her sister, Julia Horatia Ewing* (S.P.C.K.). There are many, young and old, who will like to know something of the gentle life whose talents were for so long devoted to gladden the hearts and instruct the minds of little folks, both in the pages of the well-known *Aunt Judy's Magazine* and also in separate books.

Received with thanks :—*Foreign Church Chronicle. National Church.*

Miscellanea.

Discovery of a Saxon Chapel at Deerhurst.—Mr. J. Henry Middleton, F.S.A., thus describes the Saxon building which has just been discovered at Deerhurst, near Tewkesbury.

It is not a house, as has been reported, but a very complete little chapel, with nave 25 ft. 6 in. by 16 ft., and chancel 14 ft. by 11 ft. The chancel arch is a fine example

of the Saxon style, with plain semicircular arch and well-moulded impost. Part of the north door still exists, and one very perfect round-headed window, with double splay and part of its original oak casement built into its head; its sill is 10 ft. 6 in. above the ground. The plain walling of the chapel much resembles Roman work, being built of long, thin pieces of blue lias, with mortar joints from one to two inches thick. This was all covered with stucco inside and out, the quoins and other dressed stones being set with a projection of about half an inch to receive the plastering. In the sixteenth century a fine half-timbered house was built so as to enclose and conceal the Saxon chapel; and it was only the removal of some of this later work last month that brought to view the Saxon masonry, the presence of which had not been suspected. Perhaps the chief feature of interest about this place is the existence of an inscribed slab, which, with the missing part supplied, would probably read thus :—

[IN] · HONO	"In honorem Sancti
[RE̅ · S · P]ETRI	Petri Apostoli hoc
[APLI̅ ·] HOC	Altare dedicatum
[ALTA]RE · DE	est."
DICATV̅ · E̅.	

This chapel, with an adjoining house, is known to have been granted to the Abbey of Westminster by Edward the Confessor; and, in fact, it continued in their possession till quite recent years, when it was taken over by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, together with the rest of the abbey estates. The form of the letters on this slab resembles those of another inscription relating to the building of the Priory Church of Deerhurst, which is now among the Arundel Marbles at Oxford. This latter inscription is dated 1056, which is probably about the same date as the one relating to the altar of this chapel. An early canon required an inscription to be set near every altar recording to what saint it was consecrated; but in later times this rule fell into disuse, and the slab appears to have been used for the head of an Early English window, the arch of which was cut out of it, thus causing the destruction of the first part of some of the lines. The completion of the missing part of the inscription is due to Mr. J. T. Micklethwaite.—*Academy*.

A New Mission-Room has been lately built in the parish of Long Melford, Suffolk, through the liberality of the Rector, the Rev. O. J. Martyn, R.D., in memory of his wife, at a cost of about £1000. It is a neat, substantial building of red brick, with white stone facings, and will accommodate 230 persons. The parish, as may be judged from its cognomen, is a very long one; and a chapel-of-ease of this kind was much needed, and, judging by the crowded congregations at the opening services, is fully appreciated by those living in its vicinity.

The Bishop of Peterborough has undertaken to introduce the Parish Churches Bill into the House of Lords early in the approaching Session. It has already been several times before the House of Commons, and passed the second reading on the 21st of March, 1882.

The preamble of the Bill sets forth that—

"Whereas, according to the Common Law of this realm, every parish Church in England and Wales is for the free use in common of all parishioners of the parish to which such Church belongs, for the purposes of Divine worship according to the rites and ceremonies of the Church of England :

"And whereas the rights of the parishioners according to law have for many years past been infringed in many parishes and places by the appropriation of seats and pews to certain of the parishioners to the exclusion of others, and especially of the

poorer classes, to the great hindrance of religion, and it is expedient that such Common Law should be declared with a view to its better observance."

Clause 3 enacts that "every parish Church in England and Wales is hereby declared to be for the free use in common of all the parishioners for the purposes of Divine worship according to the rites and ceremonies of the Church of England."

There are other clauses saving vested interests and the letting of seats under certain Acts. The rights of the Ordinary over the fabric and the powers of Churchwardens to preserve order would also remain untouched.

The effect of the Bill would be to declare all Churches free, with the exception of those built under special local Acts of Parliament, which are very few in number, and modern Churches possessing legal scales of pew-rents assigned under the Church Building or New Parishes Acts. These two classes of Churches number at the outside about 2000 out of the 15,000 Churches in the country.

Quarterly List of Amounts received, from all Sources, in aid of the Church Building Society.

*** The letter *O* denotes Offertory or Collection; *M*, Meeting; *S*, Subscription; *D*, Donation; *L*, Legacy; *A*, Association remittance; M. B. F., for Mission Buildings Fund.

1885.		Office List.	£	s.	d.
Oct.	2	Anon., J. U. F. W. *D*	10	0	0
Nov.	1	Benyon, R., Esq... *D*	250	0	0
Dec.	10	J. W. D..... *D*	1	1	0
	24	Foster, Richard, Esq. *D*	100	0	0
		,, (M.B.F.)... *D*	100	0	0
	29	Office Box (M.B.F.)		2	6
	31	Conscience money from a Curate ... *D*	10	0	0
		Previously acknowledged	374	6	11
			845	10	5

		Canterbury.	£	s.	d.
Oct.	2	Charlesworth, W. H., Esq. ..... *D*	5	5	0
	14	Bilsington..... *O*	1	1	0
	28	Bassett, Rev. C. ... *S*		5	0
		Croydon, S. Augustine *O*	1	10	7
Nov.	2	Dymchurch ..... *O*	4	6	3
	10	Eyre, Mrs. F. ..... *D*	5	0	0
Dec.	1	Plaistow, S. Mary *O*	3	0	6
	3	Canterbury, His Grace the Archbishop of ..... *S*	3	3	0
		Selwyn, Rev. E. J. (M.B.F.) ..... *S*	1	1	0
	10	Dimock, Rev. N.... *S*	1	1	0
		Lewis, Rev. J. B.... *S*	1	1	0
		Ditto (for 1886) *S*	1	1	0
	16	Watson, Major..... *S*	1	1	0

1885.		Canterbury—(*continued*).	£	s.	d.
Dec.	23	Charrington, Thos., Esq. ..... *S*	1	1	0
	28	Stevens, Rev. H. B. *S*	1	1	0
		Previously acknowledged	200	16	10
			231	15	2

		York.	£	s.	d.
Oct.	30	Hull, S. Thomas ... *O*	3	10	0
Nov.	13	de Yarburgh, G. Bateson, Esq. ..... *S*	1	1	0
Dec.	24	Hull, S. Philip ... *O*	1	13	2
	29	Winstead ..... *O*	1	17	0
		Previously acknowledged	33	17	0
			41	18	2

		London.	£	s.	d.
Oct.	10	Lawrence, Rev. C. T. *S*	1	1	0
	17	Burnett, F. W., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
	30	Paddington, S. Mary (M.B.F.) ..... *O*	24	0	0
Nov.	6	Hilliard, Rev. E. S. *S*		10	6
	14	A. M. C. ..... *D*	2	0	0
	17	Lawrence, Mrs. ... *S*	1	1	0
		Earl of Dartmouth *S*	25	0	0
Dec.	3	Clay, Messrs. ..... *S*	1	1	0
		Clarke, J., Esq. ... *S*	1	1	0
		Rivington, W., Esq. *S*	2	2	0
		Clive, Lieut.-Col. the Hon. G. H. W. Windsor ..... *S*	2	0	0

1885.					
		London—(*continued*).			
Dec.	3	Carpenter, R. H., Esq. .....*S*	£1	1	0
		Riddell, J. W. B., Esq. .....*S*	1	1	0
		Blomfield, A. W., Esq. .....*S*	5	0	0
		Nesbitt, A., Esq. ...*S*	1	1	0
		Miller, Rev. G.....*S*	1	1	0
		Christian, E., Esq...*S*	1	1	0
		Boodle, John, Esq...*S*	1	1	0
	9	Riley, Athelstan, Esq. *D*	10	10	0
	11	Holman, W. H., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
	12	Rogers, H. W., Esq. (M.B.F.) .....*S*		5	0
		Jemmett, Rev. J. F.*S*	1	1	0
	14	North Kensington, S. Helen .....*O*	1	9	11
		Beckwith, T. P., Esq..*S*	2	0	0
	17	Ealing, S. Matthew*O*	9	9	0
	21	Beech, H. E., Esq.*D*	5	0	0
		,, ,, *S*	1	1	0
		Chapel Royal, Whitehall .....*O*	9	14	5
	22	Isaacson, R. F., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
	24	Street, Edmund, Esq. *S*	2	2	0
		Jackson, Geo., Esq. *S*	2	2	0
	28	Rivington, William, Esq. .....*D*	15	0	0
		,, (M.B.F.) *D*	10	0	0
		Previously acknowledged 358		0	5
			502	19	3

Durham.

Nov.	13	Stockton, S. Paul...*O*	2	0	1
	23	Benfieldside, S. Cuthbert .....*O*	2	5	9
Dec.	4	Cosgrave, Rev. W. F.*S*	2	2	0
	14	Gough, Rev. R. L. H. *S*	1	1	0
	28	Durham Diocese...*A*	43	0	0
	29	Ferryhill .....*O*		10	6
		Cook, Rev. Canon *S*	1	1	0
		Previously acknowledged	24	1	7
			16	1	1

Winchester.

Oct.	30	Sumner, Rev. J. M. *S*	1	1	0
Nov.	5	Freshwater .....*O*	2	10	10
	20	Gillett, W. S., Esq..*S*	10	0	0
		,, (M.B.F.)...*S*	5	0	0
	30	Houghton.....*O*		8	6

1885.					
		Winchester—(*continued*).			
Dec.	3	MacLachlan, Rev. A. N. C. .....*S*	£1	1	0
		Winchester, Lord Bishop of .....*S*	5	0	0
	10	Charlesworth, Rev. J. R. .....*S*	1	1	0
		Hewson, Mrs. .....*S*	2	2	0
		Buttemer, Rev. A...*S*	3	3	0
	11	Lee, Rev. Canon J. Morley.....*S*	1	1	0
		Durst, Rev. W. ...*S*	1	1	0
		Alverstoke, S. Mary*O*	8	11	0
		Alverstoke, Ch. Ch.*O*	2	1	0
	18	Medlicott, Rev. W. E. *S*	1	0	0
	31	Jacob, Rev. Canon *S*		10	6
		Portsea, S. Mary ...*O*	2	9	8
		Previously acknowledged 115		16	7
			163	18	1

Bangor.

Oct.	8	Criccieth .....*O*	4	3	4
Nov.	5	Penegoes .....*O*	2	0	0
Dec.	3	Bangor, Lord Bp. of *S*	2	2	0
	16	Llanenddwyn .....*O*	1	9	6
		Jones, Rev. David..*S*	1	0	0
		Jones, Mrs. David..*S*		10	0
		Wayne, R. S., Esq..*S*	1	0	0
		Previously acknowledged	3	17	5
			16	2	3

Bath and Wells.

Sept.	30	Timberscombe .....*O*		15	0
Oct.	26	Bath and Wells ...*A*	155	5	4
		Brancker, Miss.....*S*		10	6
		Brancker, Miss E...*S*		10	6
		Sandford, Mrs. .....*S*	1	1	0
Dec.	10	Caparn, Rev. W. B. *S*	1	1	0
	11	Mapleton, Rev. H. M. *S*	1	1	0
		Badgworth .....*O*	1	0	0
	30	Wedmore .....*O*	1	0	0
		S. H. .....*D*	2	0	0
	31	Martock .....*O*	2	5	4
		Previously acknowledged	20	19	4
			187	9	0
		Expenses.....		1	0
			187	8	0

Carlisle.

Oct.	15	Hutton Roof.....*O*	1	0	0
Nov.	25	Hasell, Rev. G. E. and Mrs. .....*S*	1	1	0
		,, ,, *D*		8	0

1885.					
		Carlisle—(*continued*).			
Nov.	25	Aikton .....*O* £	17	0	
Dec.	9	Kirkby, Rev. R. H. (1885-6) .....*S*	1	1	0
		Haverthwaite .....*O*	1	2	6
		Previously acknowledged	8	1	11
			13	11	5
		Chester.			
Nov.	2	Herford, Rev. P. M. *D*		10	0
	25	Birkenhead, S. Peter *O*	1	6	10
Dec.	21	Bell, H., Esq., jun..*S*	1	1	0
	23	Coppenhall .....*O*	4	0	0
		Previously acknowledged	26	19	6
			33	17	4
		Chichester.			
Sept.	30	Ticehurst .....*O*	6	15	5
Oct.	8	West Wittering ...*O*		15	3
	29	Ebsworth, Rev. G. S. *S*	1	1	0
Nov.	10	Lewis, Mrs. (M.B.F.) *D*	5	0	0
Dec.	1	Bexhill, S. Mark ...*O*	2	0	0
		Haweis, Rev. J. O. W. *S*	1	1	0
	8	Danvers, J. F., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
	12	Dendy, Mrs. .....*S*	1	1	0
	15	Stone, Mrs. .....*S*	1	0	0
		East Preston .....*O*	1	13	0
	23	Teulon, Rev. Preb. (M.B.F.), 1885-6 *S*	2	2	0
		Jones, J. W., Esq. (M.B.F.) .....*S*		10	0
		Hove Parish Church *O*	8	17	1
		Wyatt, Capt. G. N. *S*	1	1	0
		Previously acknowledged 133	6	2	
			167	3	11
		Ely.			
Nov.	10	Sparke, Rev. E. ...*S*	1	1	0
Dec.	10	Neo .....*S*		5	0
	12	Woodruff, Rev. Canon *S*	10	0	0
	14	Wright, Mr. (M.B.F.) *S*		2	6
	19	Conybeare, Rev. J. W. E. .....*S*		10	6
	31	Cambridge University Church Aid Association .....*A*	30	15	9
		Previously acknowledged	30	13	7
			73	8	4

1885.					
		Exeter.			
Oct.	7	Throwleigh .....*O* £	1	0	0
Nov.	1	Goodlad, The Misses *S*	1	1	0
	16	Kitson, Mrs. .....*D*	1	1	0
	30	Sterry, Rev. F.....*S*	1	1	0
Dec.	10	Farmer, Miss (M.B.F.) *S*	10	0	0
	15	Paignton .....*O*	1	15	0
	16	Pyworthy .....*O*	1	1	0
	29	Salcombe .....*O*	5	3	7
		Previously acknowledged 168	16	4	
			190	18	11
		Gloucester and Bristol.			
Sept.	29	Clifford Mesne .....*O*		6	6
		Bream .....*O*	1	2	9
Oct.	22	Butterworth, Rev. G. *S*	1	1	0
Nov.	7	Swindon, S. John...*O*	1	0	6
Dec.	10	Booker, R. A., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
	14	Day, Rev. A. B. ...*S*	1	1	0
	15	Perceval, E.A., Esq. *S*	2	2	0
		Little, Rev. T. P....*S*	0	10	6
	29	Liddell, Rev. W. K. (1885-6).....*S*	4	4	0
		Previously acknowledged	70	3	8
			82	12	11
		Hereford.			
Oct.	20	Weston Beggard ...*O*	1	2	10
Dec.	11	Palin, Rev. E. .....*S*		10	6
	13	Llandinabo .....*O*	1	0	0
	31	Clay, Rev. J. H. ...*S*	1	1	0
		Tarrington .....*A*	1	1	0
		Previously acknowledged	31	3	10
			35	19	2
		Lichfield.			
Oct.	9	Madeley .....*O*	4	13	0
Dec.	4	Cannock ....*O*	2	0	0
	10	Nash, Rev. E. H...*S*	1	0	0
	12	Price, Rev. H. H...*S*	1	1	0
	16	Sambrook.....*O*	2	0	0
	19	Bolas Magna .....*O*	2	4	10
		Whitchurch, Brooks G., Esq.....*A*	2	2	0
		Previously acknowledged	49	10	0
			64	10	10
		Lincoln.			
Sept.	30	Gedney Hill.....*O*	1	0	0
		Clarke, Rev. G.....*S*		10	6

1885.		**Lincoln**—(*continued*).	£	s.	d.
Oct.	26	Edenham .....*O*	1	13	4
Dec.	15	Moore, Rev. Canon*S*	1	1	0
	19	New Clee, S. John *O*	3	0	4
	22	Skirbeck .....*O*		12	6
		Previously acknowledged	56	11	4
			64	9	0

Liverpool.

Nov.	9	Liverpool, All Saints *O*	1	16	10
	19	Monk, Rev. Herbert *S*	1	1	0
		Previously acknowledged	5	13	8
			8	11	6

Llandaff.

Sept.	3	Cwm, S. Paul .....*O*		13	0
Oct.	16	Llandaff Diocese ...*A*	25	0	0
		Nolton Chapel.....*O*	2	7	0
	26	Llanwonno .....*O*	3	3	0
Dec.	10	Llandaff, Lord Bishop of .....*S*	1	1	0
	16	Monmouth, S. Mary *O*	4	0	5
	17	Llanfair Kilgeddin.*O*	1	1	0
		Lewis, Rev. W. ...*S*	1	1	0
		Previously acknowledged	19	11	2
			57	17	7

Manchester.

Nov.	13	Stott, A. H., Esq...*O*	1	0	0
		Middleton Road (Oldham), S. Luke's School-Church...*O*		16	6
		Stockbrook Mission Room .....*O*		12	6
	25	Oswaldtwistle, S. Paul .....*O*	2	11	3
Dec.	7	Charlesworth, T. L., Esq. .....*S*	1	1	0
		Darwen, S. John ...*O*		18	1
	9	Elton, All Saints...*O*	5	0	0
	28	Warton .....*O*	2	9	9
		Baynes, Rev. W.H. *S*		10	0
		Previously acknowledged	16	3	6
			31	2	7

Newcastle.

Oct.	1	Bothal .....*O*	5	0	0
	16	Spittal .....*O*	1	5	0

1885.		**Newcastle**—(*continued*).	£	s.	d.
Dec.	21	Morpeth, S. James.*O*	5	16	2
		Previously acknowledged	2	2	0
			14	3	2

Norwich.

Oct.	1	Postle, Rev. J. .....*S*	1	1	0
	13	Billingford .....*O*		6	0
	24	Hedley, Rev. Canon *D*	25	0	0
	30	Wells.....*O*	3	2	6
Nov.	5	France, Miss.....*S*	2	0	0
	12	Great and Little Glemham .....*O*	1	0	0
	16	Ipswich, All Saints Mission Church..*O*	3	14	1
Dec.	1	Limpenhoe .....*O*		10	6
	8	Ipswich, S. Matthew *O*	5	6	6
	9	Eccles .....*O*	1	2	6
	11	Dowson, E. T., Esq..*S*	1	1	0
	15	Holme-next-the-Sea *O*		9	6
	17	Edwards, Rev. B....*S*	2	0	0
	30	Harding, Miss .....*S*		2	6
		Previously acknowledged	93	15	2
			140	11	3

Oxford.

Sept.	29	Old Windsor .....*O*	3	12	0
Oct.	14	East Garston .....*O*		10	0
	20	Newton Longville..*O*		10	0
Nov.	5	Chesham Bois .....*O*		6	3
	17	Durell, Miss.....*D*	21	0	0
		,, (M.B.F.)...*D*	5	5	0
Dec.	8	Francis, Miss J. D..*S*	1	1	0
	10	Lee, Rev. T. W....*S*	1	1	0
	11	France, Miss E. P...*S*	1	1	0
		Boyd, Rev. Canon..*S*	1	1	0
	15	Windsor, The Very Rev. the Dean of..*S*	1	1	0
	18	Garry, Rev. Canon.*S*	2	2	0
	23	Wethered, Rev. F.T. *S*		10	0
	28	Oxford, S. Mary Magdalen Church Aid .....*A*	5	0	0
	29	Oxford University Church Aid.....	15	12	7
		Hughenden .....*O*	2	12	5
	30	Henley-on-Thames *A*	4	1	0
	31	Windsor Church Union .....*A*	2	2	0
		Previously acknowledged	72	17	10
			141	6	1

1885.					
		Peterborough.			
Dec.	2	Slapton.....*O*	£	7	8
	30	Northampton and Oakham Archdeaconries.....*A*	40	0	0
		Previously acknowledged	30	16	4
			71	4	0
		Ripon.			
Oct.	31	Rashcliffe .....*O*	4	6	10
Nov.	28	Bishop Monkton ...*O*		17	6
Dec.	1	Brownhlll .....*O*	3	3	0
	4	Horbury .....*O*	1	0	0
		Previously acknowledged	15	13	4
			25	0	8
		Rochester.			
Oct.	9	Toppin, The Misses *S*	3	3	0
	26	Burham.....*O*	1	2	0
Nov.	12	Dent, W. S., Esq..*D*	10	0	0
Dec.	8	Hook .....*O*	1	0	0
	9	Grueber, Mr. .....*S*		10	0
	10	Bryer, A. B., Esq..*S*	1	1	0
		Nicholl, Rev. J. R. *S*	1	1	0
	11	Collier, J. P., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
	14	Stapylton,Rev.Canon *S*	1	1	0
	17	Legge, The Hon. and Rev. H.....*S*	1	1	0
	22	Gardiner, A. L., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
	23	Burstow .....*O*	2	1	6
	30	Sydenham Church Union	23	15	6
	31	Caterham Valley, S. John.....*O*	10	0	0
		Previously acknowledged 117	1	9	
			174	19	9
		S. Alban's.			
Oct.	12	Forest Gate, Emmanuel .....*O*	4	6	5
	30	Wethersfield.....*O*	1	7	6
Nov.	21	Northchurch.....*O*	2	13	4
	23	Ray, Rev. George (for 1886).....*S*	10	0	0
		Elmdon.....*A*		10	0
Dec.	7	Robins, J. W., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
	10	Hill, Rev. Canon...*S*	1	1	0
		Procter, Rev. Canon *S*	1	1	0
		Curtis, Rev. A. F. (M.B.F.) .....*S*		10	0
	11	Birdbrook.....*O*		11	3

1885.					
		S. Alban's—(*continued*).			
Dec.	30	Maitland, Rev. J. W. *S*	£2	0	0
		Mayor, Rev. Canon R. B. .....*S*	1	1	0
		Previously acknowledged 139	18	5	
			166	0	11
		Salisbury.			
Oct.	29	Marshwood .....*O*		3	6
Nov.	3	Gibson, Rev. H. F. *S*		10	6
	19	Lee-Warner, Rev. J. *S*	1	1	0
Dec.	1	Huish .....*O*		10	6
	3	Barnwell, Rev. E. L. *S*	1	1	0
	9	Broad Hinton .....*O*		12	0
		Holwell .....*O*	1	0	0
	10	Hounsell, W., Esq. *S*	3	0	0
	24	Dowding, Rev. W. *D*	4	0	0
		Previously acknowledged 122	3	8	
			134	2	2
		S. Asaph.			
Oct.	7	Bistre.....*O*		15	6
		Rosset .....*O*	2	3	4
	26	Rhyl, S. Thomas...*O*	3	14	0
		Whittington.....*A*		2	0
	30	Nerquis.....*O*	1	1	0
Dec.	10	Harris, Rev. H. ...*S*	1	1	0
	28	Kerry .....*O*	1	14	9
	31	Hawarden .....*A*	3	0	0
		Previously acknowledged	15	18	1
			29	9	8
		S. David's.			
Oct.	8	Carmarthen, S. Peter's School-Church .....*O*	1	0	0
	9	Cardigan, S. Mary *O*	4	1	10
	14	Llanybri .....*O*		14	6
	20	Methuen, C. L., Esq. *D*	5	0	0
Nov.	3	Kilgerran .....*O*		17	2
		Carnhedron .....*O*	1	1	0
	28	Ffynnonddewi Fawr *O*		5	0
Dec.	16	William, Rev. Canon *S*	1	1	0
	19	Llanelly, All Saints *O*	4	1	4
		Llanelly, Parish Church .....*O*	1	4	7
	29	Fishguard.....*O*	1	0	0
		Ambleston .....*O*		10	0
		Haroldston-w.-Lambston .....*O*		13	0
		Milford, S. Catharine .....*C*		18	0
		Nolton .....*O*		3	6
		Roch .....*O*		9	0

1885. S. David's—(*continued*).

			£	s.	d.
Dec.	29	Castle Martin ..... *O*		13	1
		Nash ..... *O*		17	3
		Pembroke, S. Michael *O*	2	19	0
		Stackpole Elidur... *O*		17	0
		Warren (addl.)..... *O*		10	0
		Llanfihangel Vechan *O*	1	1	0
		Trallwng ..... *O*		12	9
		Devynock ..... *O*	4	0	0
		Llanspyddid..... *O*		11	3
		Llywell ..... *O*	3	7	8
		Llangynider .. .. *O*	1	5	0
		Clyro ..... *O*	2	17	5
		Glasbury ..... *O*	2	6	9
		Glasbury, S. Peter *O*	1	7	0
		Cregrina ....*O*		11	0
		Gladestry		10	3½
		Llanycrwys ..... *O*		18	7
		Mothvey ..... *O*		18	8
		Cwmamman..... *O*	1	15	0
		Dafen ..... *O*	1	0	0
		Llandyry ..... *O*		14	0
		Pembrey ..... *O*	1	12	6
		Aberystwyth..... *O*	15	0	0
		Llanwnen ..... *O*	1	6	7½
		Silian..... *O*	1	6	4½
		Pencarreg..... *O*		19	5
		Bangor Teifi and Henllan..... *O*	2	2	0
		Llangoedmore ..... *O*		19	0
		Llechryd ..... *O*		10	0
		Llanfynach .. .. *O*		13	6
		Bath, Charles, Esq. *S*	1	1	0
		Coore, Rev. A. P....*S*	1	1	0
		Walters, Rev. Thos. D. D.....*S*		10	6
	31	S. Ishmael ..... *O*	1	2	9½
		Dale ..... *O*	1	0	4
		Prev. acknowledged	260	3	0
			342	10	8
		Expenses		3	5
			342	7	3

Southwell.

			£	s.	d.
Oct.	9	Sutton Bonnington *O*		10	3
		,, ,, *O*	2	10	0
	10	South Darley ..... *O*	1	12	0
Nov.	12	Temple Normanton *O*		14	8
	17	Southwell, The Right Rev. Lord Bp. of *S*	1	1	0
Dec.	3	Bakewell ..... *O*	4	7	4
	15	Nottingham, Emmanuel ..... *O*	2	15	9
	23	Taylor, W. G., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
		Prev. acknowledged	35	9	10
			50	1	10

1885. Truro.

			£	s.	d.
Sept.	29	Rendle, C. B., Esq. *S*		10	6
		West, Rev. J. O. ...*S*	1	1	0
		Kitson, Rev. J. B...*S*		10	6
		Glencross, Rev. J....*S*	2	10	0
		Glencross, Mrs.....*S*	1	0	0
		S. Keyne ..... *O*		14	0
Oct.	7	Ladock ..... *O*	1	9	11
	9	Moor, Rev. Canon *S*		10	6
		Flint, Rev. S. R. ...*S*		10	6
		Bird, Rev. S. W. E. *S*		10	6
		Du Boulay, Rev. Canon.....*S*		10	6
	13	Carlyon, Rev. C. W. *S*		10	0
		S. Just ..... *O*		16	0
	29	Ventris, Rev. H. L. *S*	1	1	0
		Matthews, Rev. W. P. *S*		10	6
		Collins, George, Esq. *S*		5	0
		Perrin, Rev. G.....*S*		10	6
		Bennett, Gully, Esq. *S*	2	2	0
		Peters, J. L., Esq....*S*	1	1	0
	30	Morwenstow ..... *O*	1	0	0
Nov.	12	Perranuthno ..... *O*	2	10	0
	16	Carew-Pole, W. H., Esq. .....*S*	1	0	0
		Carew-Pole, Mrs....*S*	1	0	0
		Kitson, Rev. J. F...*S*	1	1	0
		Fisher, Rev. J. F....*S*	1	1	0
		Olver, Rev. H. H...*S*	1	1	0
	20	Kilkhampton (for 1884-5) ..... *O*	1	0	0
	25	Wild Duck ..... *O*		6	0
	27	Fortescue, Colonel *S*	3	0	0
		Truro, S. Mary.....*O*	4	8	11
		Halse Town ..... *O*		10	0
Dec.	28	S. Ive..... *O*		12	6
		Calstock ..... *O*	2	10	0
		Hobhouse, Ven. Archdeacon .....*S*	1	1	0
		Tatham, Mrs.....*S*		10	6
		Polwhele, Rev. —...*S*		10	6
	29	Newlyn, East .....*O*		14	4
	30	Sutton, Rev. M. J. *S*	1	1	0
	31	Helston ..... *O*	1	14	0
		Rogers, Rev. W. ...*S*	2	0	0
		Robartes, Lord.....*S*	1	1	0
		Collins, J. B., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
		Hill, Rev. G.....*S*		10	6
		Egloshayle ..... *O*	4	1	2
		S. Breward ..... *O*		11	3
		Lanteglos ..... *O*		10	0
		S. Clether..... *O*		5	0
		Baker, Rev. S. V. *S*		10	0
		Carlyon, E., Esq....*S*	1	1	0
		Coode, J., Esq.....*S*		10	0
		Coode, W., Esq. ...*S*		10	0
		Coode, Miss .....*S*		5	0

1885.	Truro—(*continued*).			
Dec. 31	Dundee, Colonel ...*S*	£	10	0
	Higwan, H., Esq...*S*		5	0
	Jenkyns, A., Esq...*S*		10	0
	Lakes, R. G., Esq...*S*		5	0
	Martin, E., Esq. ...*S*		10	6
	Martin, T., Esq. ...*S*	1	1	0
	Rashleigh, J., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
	Stephens, J. Esq....*S*	1	1	0
	Stephens, Dr.....*S*		10	6
	S. Austell .....*O*	4	17	1
	S. Goran .....*O*		6	1
	Tywardraeth.....*O*	2	5	1
	Mann, Rev. C. N...*S*	1	1	0
	Pedler, The Misses *S*	1	0	0
	RedruthParishChurch *O*		17	4
	S. Andrew's.....*O*		15	9
	Previously acknowledged	72	15	6
		145	13	5

1885.	Worcester.			
Oct. 2	Newland, S. Leonard *O*	£2	17	3
9	Nuthurst, Christ Church .....*O*	1	0	0
23	Gibbons, Rev. B....*S*	1	1	0
Dec. 3	Lyttelton, Right Hon. Lord .....*S*	1	1	0
4	Kineton (M.B.F.) *O*	10	13	7
11	Scowcroft, Rev. J.H.*S*		10	0
14	Malvern Link .....*O*	6	9	10
17	Kington .....*O*		10	0
21	Priory Church, Great Malvern .....*O*	6	7	4
28	Hallow .....*A*	3	1	0
29	The Tything, S. Mary Magdalene .....*O*	4	14	0
30	Hagley .....*A*	2	2	0
	Previously acknowledged	39	4	1
		79	11	1

Special Appeals.

"A CRY FROM THE RHONDDA VALLEY."—DEAR SIR,—Would you allow me to appeal to the generosity of the public for help in erecting a Church in one of the most necessitous places in the whole of South Wales, where there is a very large and growing population? A Church to seat 500 people has been designed. I want £2000 more money in order to carry out the contract; and I hope that some benevolent individuals will come forward and help me. All contributions will be acknowledged by the Rev. Thomas Rogers, Vicar of Llwynypia.

THE FRIENDS OF THE CHURCH are earnestly besought to help a very poor agricultural parish to rebuild their Parish Church. The endowment is scarcely £200, and the Rector is alone responsible for the costs of the whole undertaking. Address Rev. H. Usher, Saltfleetby, Louth, who will gladly afford all information desired.

8vo. Paper Cover. Price Sixpence.

THE VOICE AND ITS HOMES:

A Sermon preached in S. Paul's Cathedral, 20th May, 1881, by the Most Reverend the ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY (Dr. Benson), in aid of the Church Building Society.

RIVINGTONS, WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON.

THE CHURCH BUILDER.

NEW SERIES.

Anniversary Meeting.

"THE friends of this Society have confidence in its managers," was the remark of a Church dignitary as we assembled on Friday, May 21st, at the offices of the Incorporated Church Building Society, 2, Dean's Yard, Westminster, for the Annual General Court. The observation had reference to the paucity of the attendance, there being at no time during the meeting more than thirty persons present, including half a dozen "gentlemen of the press." This had its advantages certainly, for it enabled the business of the Meeting to be got through without unnecessary delay. The Bishop of St. Alban's presided, and, punctually at three o'clock, the time appointed, asked the Secretary, the Rev. R. Milburn Blakiston, to open the Meeting with prayer. This over, letters of apology for non-attendance were read from the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishops of London, Ely, Hereford, Ripon, and S. David's; the Archdeacon of Maidstone and others.

The Sixty-eighth Annual Report was read by Mr. Blakiston, and though it disowned any claim to unusual interest, it was a statement of steady and useful work. One hundred applications for aid were responded to during the twelve months under review, and grants were voted to the amount of £6405, which included twenty-three grants to Mission Buildings, amounting to £690. The "Mission Buildings Fund" was specially referred to, and

when Mr. Blakiston read the paragraph appealing for further help, a hearty "Hear, hear" from the Chairman testified how fully he endorsed what the Committee said respecting the absolute necessity of such buildings for effectually carrying out various parochial works. The Society has a right goodly record to show of its work up to the present time, and we should like to commend the following paragraph from the Report to the special attention of the Liberation Society:—

Since the foundation of the Society, sixty-seven years ago, 7470 grants have been made; viz. 1986 towards erecting additional Churches, or Chapels of ease, and 5484 for the enlargement, rebuilding, repairing, and rearrangement of Churches. By these means 1,798,669 additional seats were to be obtained, three-fourths of them being for the free use of the parishioners. The sum voted towards these works (most of which has been paid) was £923,603, involving a further expenditure, on the part of the public, of at least £12,016,236 sterling.

It cannot well be said, after this, that Churchmen are backward in their voluntary contributions to Church work. Although, as Canon Perry pointed out, it cannot be expected that such large sums should be contributed to this Society as when there were no Diocesan Church Building Societies, the Committee yet see before them a wide field for their continued operations, and they appeal for renewed help. During the past year only £5382 13*s.* 3*d.* was received from all sources. This was less than in the previous year, but the falling off was principally in legacies. It was therefore encouraging to hear Bishop Claughton's announcement that there is already a promise of better things for this year. Since January, £1200 had been received from legacies, and a substantial legacy of £4680 left by a lady to the Society would be paid over on Tuesday, May 25th. Special reference was made in the Report to the contributions received from the extensive but poor Diocese of S. David's, and it was pointed out as an encouragement to other dioceses that "an adequate support given to the Society by any diocese is more than repaid by the amount granted to that diocese by the Society."

The Right Rev. Chairman's remarks were few, but weighty.

He replied to a somewhat prevalent objection (he would not call it a "heresy," he said) to provide bricks and mortar on the part of those who were willing to provide the living agent. He pointed out with much force that if the support given to this

Society were withdrawn, it would be impossible that Home Mission work could be carried on with the same success as hitherto, and he declared that if the objection to which he had drawn attention spreads, it will be fraught with very serious results for the Church of England. He trusted that the "venerable" Society (though he admitted that it was ten years younger than himself) would go on and prosper, and he confidently believed that if the attention of the public were drawn to the matter, they would see a revival, much to be wished for, in the condition of the Society.

The adoption of the Report was moved by Mr. Richard Foster, a "London merchant," who has given liberally to the cause of Church building in the London suburbs. Taking up the keynote sounded by the Chairman, with whom he had recently been on a tour of inspection in the populous parts of the Diocese of S. Alban's, he said that the building of Churches and Mission-rooms was the only way to deal with enormous masses, for there must be some building in which to gather them. He then made a very useful and practical suggestion for erecting Churches in "greater London:"—

"Could not you, my Lord," he suggested, "in conjunction with the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishops of London and Rochester, send forth a stirring appeal on this question? We laity do want stirring up to the importance of the need. Church-building is not proceeding in the same ratio as house-building, and we must not allow these vast masses to remain without some good influences to bear upon them. I submit the suggestion to your Lordship's most careful consideration."

And it is to be hoped that Bishop Claughton will submit it to the "most careful consideration" of his brethren of Canterbury, London, and Rochester.

Canon Perry, in seconding the resolution, referring to the Society as a quiet Society, reminded us that quiet streams very often produce a great deal of effect. He thought the objection to provide bricks and mortar came from a fear that the time was not far distant when the contributions so given would be confiscated. But to encourage donors, he stated amidst some merriment, that the Liberation Society had considerably modified its plans, and contributors within the last twenty years would, at least, have their money refunded.

The Report was adopted and the result of the ballot for officers was declared, which showed the re-election of all who had retired by rotation. The next resolution was in these terms:—

That the Incorporated Church Building Society deserves a wide and liberal support from Church people so as to enable it to assist effectively the various works of Church extension, both in respect to consecrated Churches and also of Mission Buildings, which appeal for its aid.

It was moved by Lord Robartes, who spoke of what he had seen of the work of this Society in Cornwall, and believing that it was a specimen of the work throughout England, he warmly commended the Society to the support of Churchmen generally. The Hon. Lieut.-Col. G. H. W. Windsor-Clive "heartily and sincerely" seconded the proposal.

He drew attention to the fact mentioned in the Report, that the permission to invest funds for repairs of Churches held in trust by the Society in other securities than Government funds has already been taken advantage of in some few instances. With regard to finance generally, he thought that if they were in low water in 1885, they had got a good flood-tide coming in for 1886.

The resolution was carried, and Mr. Rivington, in most suitable terms, proposed a vote of thanks to the Bishop for presiding, adding, "I pray that your Lordship may be greatly blessed in your work in the whole Diocese of S. Alban's." The Rev. L. L. Sharpe seconded the vote, and it was agreed to. The Bishop, in reply, specially thanked Mr. Rivington, and again testified his warm feeling for the prosperity of the Society, remarking that no one had more cause to be grateful for help received than he had. His Lordship then dismissed the meeting with the Benediction. *From the Record.*

The Society's Work.

A MEETING of the Committee of the Society was held at the Office of the Society, 2, Dean's Yard, Westminster, London, S.W., on Thursday, April the 21st, 1886, at 2 p.m.

Present—The Venerable the ARCHDEACON OF MAIDSTONE in the Chair.

Lord ROBARTES.
Ven. Archdeacon BURNEY.
Rev. Canon ERSKINE CLARKE.
Rev. C. A. JONES.
Rev. C. F. NORMAN.
Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. G. H. W. WINDSOR-CLIVE.
J. F. FRANCE, Esq.
ARTHUR POWELL, Esq.
Rev. R. MILBURN BLAKISTON, *Secretary*.

The available balances in hand were :—

General Fund	£517	£550
Mission Buildings Fund	33	
"R. M. Fund"		198
Hine Legacy		1156

The Finance Report was prepared by the Rev. George Miller, the Rev. C. A. Jones, Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. G. H. W. Windsor-Clive, and the Rev. R. Milburn Blakiston, Secretary.

The following applications for aid were then considered and dealt with as stated :—

I. BUILDING ADDITIONAL NEW CHURCHES.

1.—No. 9089.—CATFORD, S. LAWRENCE. Dio. Rochester.—Deferred.

2.—No. 9081.—LANGLEY PARK, ALL SAINTS, in the parish of Esh, near Durham. Dio. Durham.—This is a large parish, with three colliery villages. The population has increased from 900 in 1860 to nearly 5000. These villages are two or more miles from one another, and as much from the parish Church, which is a small building intended for the old rural population. The proposed new Church is for one of the villages. At present the schoolroom is used, which is neither large enough nor suitable for divine worship. This Church is designed to accommodate 228 persons; all seats free. Estimated cost, £1180. Applicant, Rev. C. F. D. Hodge; Architect, Mr. E. L. Swatman, London.—**£60** voted conditionally.

II. REBUILDING ON SAME OR NEW SITE.

3.—No. 8751.—OLD BRENTFORD, S. GEORGE. Dio. London.—The present building, erected in A.D. 1767, and partially repaired in 1870, is in every respect irredeemably bad. Irrespective of its ugliness and unsuitability for a Church, it is throughout structurally unsound, and it would be utter waste of money to spend anything upon it. The new Church will provide accommodation for 670 persons. Estimated cost, £7000. Applicant, Rev. W. T. King; Architect, Mr. A. W. Blomfield, London.—**£125** voted.

4.—No. 9084.—LLANAFAN-FAWR, S. AFAN, near Garth. Dio. S. David's.—This Church was built A.D. 1784. There are no records of any repairs. For upwards of seventeen years the Church has been unfit for divine service, and for upwards of fifteen years there has been no Church service held in the parish. The parish, though large in area, is a very poor one, and little or no help can be looked for from the parishioners. On a tombstone in the Churchyard is engraven in large Saxon letters, "Hic jacet Sanctus Avanus Episcopus." The S. David's Diocesan

Church Building Board recommend this case for a grant, subject to the alterations in the plans recommended by Mr. E. Christian. There will be 160 seats in the new Church. Estimated cost, £1050. Applicant, Rev. J. Rees; Architect, Mr. S. W. Williams, Rhayader.—£50 voted.

5.—No. 9087.—ROSSETT, CHRIST CHURCH, near Wrexham. Dio. S. Asaph.—The present Church was built A.D. 1841, but was very indifferently constructed at a period when ecclesiastical architecture was in a transition state, and work rarely supervised as at the present day. The building possesses no architectural merit, so it is thought best to rebuild it entirely. The new Church will contain seats for 497 persons. Estimated cost, £4200. Applicant, Rev. T. V. Wickham; Architects, Messrs. Douglas & Fordham, Chester.—£100 voted.

6.—No. 9073.—WALMER, S. MARY, near Deal. Dio. Canterbury.—It is intended to build a Church on a new site, in the place of the old Parish Church in the upper part of the parish. This movement first began in 1872, but fell through then from lack of funds. The present building has been condemned as unsightly, and insufficient to meet the needs of the parish, but the Norman chancel will be retained as a mortuary chapel. The new Church will have seats for 602. The estimated cost is £6300. Applicant, Rev. F. B. Blogg; Architect, Mr. A. W. Blomfield, London.—£100 voted.

III. ENLARGING, OR RESEATING, WITH REPAIRS.

7.—No. 9040.—BEGELLY, PEMBROKESHIRE. Dio. S. David's.—It is unknown at what date the Church was built. It was partially repaired about forty years ago. The building, with the exception of the walls, is now as bad as can be. The S. David's Diocesan Church Building Board recommend that a grant be made to this case, subject to the adoption of certain alterations in the plans. Estimated cost, £972. Applicant, Rev. F. Ball; Architect, Mr. E. M. B. Vaughan, Cardiff.—£25 voted.

8.—No. 9057.—BLETHERSTON, near Narberth. Dio. S. David's.—Unknown when this Church was built. It was partially repaired in 1767; it is now in a most dilapidated state. This parish is a curacy attached to Llanhauaden, and has no separate endowment. The S. David's Diocesan Church Building Board recommend this case for a grant. Estimated cost, £556. Applicant, Rev. R. Bowcott; Architect, Mr. E. H. L. Barker, Hereford.—£15 voted.

9.—No. 9052.—BULLEY, S. MICHAEL, near Chunham. Dio. Gloucester and Bristol.—This Church was built A.D. 1100. Partially repaired in 1839, assisted by a grant of £30 from this Society. The Church, which has been closed for upwards of seven years, is in so ruinous a condition that the architect is unable to form an exact estimate of the probable cost of the restoration. The great tithes, £216 per annum, have for the past sixteen years been received by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.—Estimated cost, £800. Applicant, Rev. G. C. Hall; Architect, Mr. S. G. Parry, London.—£25 voted.

10.—No. 9023.—COMBS, S. MARY, near Stowmarket. Dio. Norwich.—This Church was built A.D. 1300. There are no records of any repairs, and the building is very dilapidated. Estimated cost, £3329. Applicant, the Hon. and Rev. A. C. Baillie-Hamilton; Architect, Mr. H. J. Green, Norwich.—£60 voted.

11.—No. 9078.—CWMYOY, S. MARTIN, near Abergavenny. Dio. Llandaff.—This Church was built in the thirteenth century; last repaired in 1846. The building has become so dilapidated as to be scarcely safe for the conduct of divine service. The archdeacon states that it is a most necessitous case. The ruins of Llanthony Abbey

stand in this parish. Estimated cost, £955. Applicant, Mrs. H. Edwards; Architect, Mr. J. J. Spencer, Timsbury, Bath.—£25 voted.

12.—No. 9080.—Faulkbourn, S. Germanus, near Witham. Dio. S. Alban's. —This Church was built A.D. 1080. This ancient Norman Church has been always fairly attended to, but has not been repaired for probably about 180 years, when Queen Anne pewing, &c., was put up. It now requires an immense deal of general repairs of roof, windows, and floors, and new seating throughout is necessary. Estimated cost, £840. Applicant, Rev. F. Spurrell; Architect, Mr. A. W. Blomfield, London.—£15 voted.

13.—No. 9019.—Hollesley, All Saints, near Woodbridge. Dio. Norwich. —Deferred.

14.—No. 9088.—Newick, S. Mary, near Lewes. Dio. Chichester.—This Church was built A.D. 1100 and in subsequent years; partially repaired in 1882. The building is in a good state of preservation, excepting the chancel. Estimated cost, £3950. Applicant, Rev. C. Powell; Architect, Mr. J. O. Scott, London.—£50 voted.

15.—No. 9085.—Penboyr, S. Llawddog, near Llandyssul. Dio. S. David's.— Deferred.

16.—No. 9082.—Pembroke, S. Michael. Dio. S. David's.—Deferred.

17.—No. 9077.—Ramsgate, S. Paul. Dio. Canterbury.—This Church was built A.D. 1874, and is in good repair. This is an enlargement of a Mission Church intended to become the Church of a new district. The main portion of the population of the new district consist of the lower class, who can do little to further the work. Estimated cost, £2700. Applicant, Rev. C. E. Eastgate; Architect, Mr. W. J. Osborne, Ramsgate.—£100 voted.

18.—No. 9072.—Sandridge, S. Leonard, near S. Alban's. Dio. S. Alban's. —This Church was built A.D. 1066; dedicated about 1117 by the first Bishop of Norwich; last repaired 1398, by Abbot John de la Moote. The building is very dilapidated, only supported in the aisles by buttresses ready to fall. The applicant has been ten years getting sufficient money to justify making a contract. The previous vicar was non-resident for fifty years. The tower fell down about 1680; was rebuilt in strange fashion in 1844. Estimated cost, £3868. Applicant, Rev. J. Griffith, D.D.; Architect, Mr. W. White, London.—£60 voted.

19.—No. 8879.—West Smithfield, S. Bartholomew. Dio. London.—This Church was built A.D. 1120; repaired in 1864, assisted with a grant of £75 from this Society. The portion of the work which it is proposed at present to deal with is the completion of the apse and the removal of the choir roof at an estimated expense of £2600, or a total of £2800, including architect and clerk of works. Applicant, Rev. W. Panckridge; Architect, Mr. Aston Webb, London.—£100 voted.

IV. Further Aid.

20.—No. 8971.—Bexhill, S. Mark, near Hastings. Dio. Chichester.—Under urgent circumstances the Committee voted an additional £10 towards the work of enlarging this Church. A grant of £50 was voted in March, 1885. Applicant, Rev. J. H. Simpson.

21.—No. 9054.—Mainstone, S. John, near Bishop's Castle. Dio. Hereford.— The work on this Church is now at a standstill, owing to the difficulty of raising the necessary funds. The Committee voted an addition of £5 to the £10 voted in June, 1885. Applicant, Rev. W. H. Griffiths.

22.—No. 8966.—RHYDYCROESAU, near Oswestry. Dio. S. Asaph.—Owing to unforeseen circumstances, the expense of the works on this Church has been much larger than was anticipated. The Committee have, therefore, voted an addition of £**10** to the grant of £10 granted in June, 1885. Applicant, Rev. R. Jones.

V. MISSION BUILDINGS.

23.—M.B.F., No. 594.—ALNWICK, S. ANDREW. Dio. Newcastle.—This Mission Hall is to be used for all kinds of parish meetings; it is to take the place of a most inconvenient and small upstairs room. About 2000 of the poorest of the parish live within five minutes' distance. The new building will be very convenient for these. Sunday morning services will be held for children, and Sunday evening services for adults. It will accommodate 350, and the estimated cost is £1000. Applicant, Rev. Canon Trotter.—£**10** voted.

24.—M.B.F., No. 596.—GREENHEATH, S. SAVIOUR, in the parish of Hednesford. Dio. Lichfield.—This building is for a population of 2000, near and about the mission, and distant more than a mile from the Parish Church. Seats will be provided for 205 persons. Estimated cost, £500. Applicant, Rev. C. Bullivant.—£**20** voted.

25.—M.B.F., No. 595.—YORK, S. PAUL. Dio. York.—This Mission Church is for a district now containing 1200 people; it will be double this in two years' time. The district is a mile from the Parish Church. The building is for Sunday and day schools, and for Sunday and other occasional services. A second curate is to be licensed. The room is to be furnished and the chancel screened off. It is thought likely a new Church will be required in a few years, which would replace the Mission building. It will accommodate 220 persons, and the estimated cost is £2025. Applicant, Rev. P. J. Clarke.—£**25** voted.

Summary, arranged according to Dioceses:—

No. of Grants.	Diocese.	Amount.
2	Canterbury	£200
1	York	25
2	London	225
1	Durham	60
2	Chichester	110
1	Gloucester and Bristol	25
1	Hereford	15
1	Lichfield	20
1	Llandaff	25
1	Newcastle	10
1	Norwich	60
2	S. Alban's	75
2	S. Asaph	120
3	S. David's	90
21	Total	£1060

These grants were voted from the several Funds as follows:—

18	. .	General Fund . .	. £1005
3	. .	Mission Buildings Fund .	55
21		Total	£1060

A Meeting of the Committee of the Society was held at the Office of the Society, 2, Dean's Yard, Westminster, London, S.W, on Thursday, May the 20th, 1886, at 2 p.m.

Present—The Rev. C. F. NORMAN in the Chair.

Lord ROBARTES. Lieut.-Col. the Hon. G. H. W. WINDSOR-CLIVE.
Rev. C. A. JONES. EDWARD THORNTON, Esq.
JOHN BOODLE, Esq.
Rev. R. MILBURN BLAKISTON, *Secretary.*

The available balances in hand were:—

General Fund	£850	£875
Mission Buildings Fund	25	
"R. M. Fund"		196
Hine Legacy		1156

The Finance Report was prepared by the Rev. C. A. Jones, the Rev. George Miller, Lieut.-Col. the Hon. G. H. W. Windsor-Clive, and the Rev. R. Milburn Blakiston, Secretary.

The following applications were then considered, and dealt with as stated:—

I. BUILDING ADDITIONAL NEW CHURCHES.

1.—No. 9092.—BIRMINGHAM, S. CHRYSOSTOM, in the parish of All Saints. Dio. Worcester.—This parish is a very poor one, and is increasing; and, unless aid is obtained from outside, it will be impossible to complete the Church. It is hoped that the work which is so urgently needed may be taken in hand at once. The Church will accommodate 531; 104 seats are to be pew-rented. Estimated cost, £5830. Applicant, Rev. P. E. Wilson; Architect, Mr. John Cotton, Birmingham.—**£125** voted.

2.—No. 9041.—CAPEL BACH, in the parish of Abergwili, near Carmarthen. Dio. S. David's.—The Parish Church is situated at an extreme corner, distant some four or five miles from some parts of the parish; at another extreme corner there is a Chapel-of-Ease (Llanfihangel Uwch Gwili), distant three and a half miles from the Parish Church; thus the greater part of the parish, which contains 8725 acres, is not provided with Church ministrations. The site of the proposed Church is that of a very old one, and the graveyard is still in existence. The erection of this Church is regarded as very important for the interest of the parish. The S. David's Diocesan Church Building Board strongly recommend the case. The Church will contain 108 seats; all free. Estimated cost, £760. Applicant, the Ven. Archdeacon James; Architects, Messrs. Middleton, Protheroe, and Phillott, Cheltenham.—**£60** voted.

3.—No. 9089.—CATFORD, S. LAWRENCE, in the parish of Lewisham. Dio. Rochester.—The population of Lewisham in 1881 was 9000; since then it has increased to nearly 15,000. In the district of Catford there is a population of 4000, and plans are prepared for covering the land with 1000 additional houses, to accommodate 6000 more persons. Proposed accommodation for 932; all sittings free. Estimated cost, £6840. Applicant, H. Laurence, Esq.; Architect, Mr. H. R. Gough, London.—**£300** voted.

4.—No. 9096.—GRIMSBY, S. PAUL, in the parish of S. James. Dio. Lincoln.—The district in which the Church is to be erected is the property of the Corporation of Grimsby, who leased the estate for building six years ago. There is now a population of over 4000, and rapidly increasing. There is a school licensed for divine service; this is far too small. The people are bestirring themselves to get a permanent Church. The chancel is not now to be built. There is little wealth in the town, and what there is, is chiefly among Nonconformists. The new Church is designed to accommodate 600 persons; all sittings will be free. Estimated cost, £3790. Applicant, Rev. J. P. Young; Architect, Mr. R. J. Withers, London.—**£200** voted.

5.—No. 9091.—PORTH, S. JOHN, in the parish of Llanwonno, near Pontypridd. Dio. Llandaff.—Porth is a rapidly growing centre of mineral and railway traffic. The nearest Church is two miles and a half distant. The feeling in favour of the Church is strong and earnest. It is almost a certainty that the proposed new Church will be at once filled with a zealous and grateful congregation. The bulk of the inhabitants are miners. There are eight Nonconformist chapels in the town. 305 seats will be provided, all free. Estimated cost, £1150. Applicant, Rev. Bickerton A. Edwards; Architect, Mr. E. M. B. Vaughan, Cardiff.—**£100** voted.

6.—No. 9093.—HAYDOCK, S. JAMES, near S. Helen's. Dio. Liverpool.—The present Parish Church was originally (A.D. 1866) built as a Mission Chapel, but was consecrated upon the formation of the district. To obtain more room, sliding doors were inserted in the west end, which enabled parts of the schools to be utilized for worship. The existing Church is to serve the purpose of a burial chapel and for children's services. The new Church will be built on a secure site, not far from the old one. The site of the present Church is not secure, and consequently it would be useless to erect a large building thereon. Proposed accommodation for 444; all seats free. Estimated cost, £4310. Applicant, Rev. A. H. Kearney; Architects, Messrs. Douglas and Fordham, Chester.—**£35** voted, this being the largest sum possible under Rule XXXIII.

II. ENLARGING OR RESEATING, WITH REPAIRS.

7.—No. 9095.—AUKBOROUGH, S. JOHN, near Doncaster. Dio. Lincoln.—This Church was built A.D. 1052; partially repaired in 1825. Plans were originally made for its entire restoration, but in the present state of depression in the country it is deemed necessary to contract the dimensions of the scheme. The works now contemplated include the restoration of chancel, reseating, reflooring, opening with belfry (Norman) arch, and removal of organ from west end to organ-chamber at east end. Estimated cost, £1345. Applicant, Rev. B. Hunter; Architect, Mr. J. O. Scott, London.—**£15** voted.

8.—No. 9060.—EASTDOWN, S. JOHN, near Barnstaple. Dio. Exeter.—This Church was built A.D. 1300, and added to in 1500 and 1750. The building is now very dilapidated. The parish is very poor; no squire or resident gentleman, nor large

landowners. Estimated cost, £1400. Applicant, Rev. W. E. Durham; Architect, Mr. W. White, London.—£30 voted.

9.—No. 9019.—Hollesley, All Saints, near Woodbridge. Dio. Norwich.—This Church was built A.D. 1450; partially repaired in 1850. The building is now very dilapidated. During the progress of the work, an early English arcade has been discovered in a fair state of preservation in the north wall. This arcade has been restored, and a new north aisle built on the old foundations. Estimated cost, £2865. Applicant, Rev. R. Lawrance; Architect, Mr. H. J. Green, Norwich.—£25 voted.

10.—No. 8044.—Llwynypia, S. Andrew. Dio. Llandaff.—This Church was built A.D. 1877, assisted by a grant of £120 from this Society. £40 more was voted, but as the chancel was not erected, it lapsed and was cancelled. This application is for aid towards building the chancel. The Church was formerly pew-rented; now it is entirely free. Estimated cost, £525. Applicant, Rev. T. Rogers; Architect, Mr. E. M. B. Vaughan, Cardiff.—£20 voted.

11.—No. 9082.—Pembroke, S. Michael. Dio. S. David's.—It is unknown when a Church was originally built here; but it was rebuilt in 1832, assisted by a grant of £350 from this Society. The building is now very dilapidated. The S. David's Diocesan Church Building Board recommend this case for a grant, conditional on certain alterations being made in the plans. Estimated cost, £1330. Applicant, Rev. D. R. P. Davies; Architect, Mr. E. H. L. Barker, Hereford.—£40 voted.

12.—No. 9085.—Penboyr, S. Llawddog, near Llandyssul. Dio. S. David's.—Deferred.

IV. Mission Buildings.

13.—M.B.F., No. 597.—Ainger's Green, in the parish of Great Bentley. Dio. S. Alban's.—This Mission Building is for the use of a district where there are 300 inhabitants, the nearest Church being more than two miles distant. There is to be one Sunday and one weekday service, and a monthly celebration. It will also be used as an infant and Sunday school. Accommodation will be provided for 80. Estimated cost, £370. Applicant, Rev. D. H. Francis.—£15 voted.

14.—M.B.F., No. 600.—S. Stephen, Blackburn, in the parish of S. Michael. Dio. Manchester.—Deferred.

15.—M.B.F., No. 598.—The Nursery, in the parish of East Hoathly. Dio. Chichester.—Deferred.

16.—M.B.F., No. 601.—S. Luke, Maidstone, in the parish of S. Paul. Dio. Canterbury.—This Mission Building is for the use of a district in which there are 200 inhabitants. The site is freehold, purchased by R. J. Fremlin, Esq., by whom it is to be leased for Church purposes. If the Trustees should desire to purchase the site, Mr. Fremlin is to sell it at cost price. Proposed accommodation for 350. Estimated cost, £700. Applicant, Rev. N. Dimock.—£20 voted.

17.—M.B.F., No. 602.—Spelter Works, S. Peter, in the parish of Llangynwyd. Dio. Llandaff.—This hamlet is a mineral district, in extent 6623 acres, and the population thereof 2444. It is situated to the north of the Parish Church, from which its central point is distant rather more than three miles. There are portions thereof wherein some works have been commenced about six miles or more away from the Parish Church, and four miles distant from a Chapel-of-Ease. Accommodation will be provided for 206. Estimated cost, £918. Applicant, Rev. S. Jones.—£20 voted.

18.—M.B.F., No. 599.—The Old Woodstock Mission, in the parish of Bladon-cum-Woodstock. Dio. Oxford.—Deferred.

Summary, arranged according to Dioceses :—

No. of Grants.	Diocese.	Amount.
1	Canterbury	£20
1	Exeter	30
2	Lincoln	215
1	Liverpool	35
3	Llandaff	140
1	Norwich	25
1	Rochester	300
1	S. Alban's	15
2	S. David's	100
1	Worcester	125
14	Total	£1005

These grants were voted from the several Funds as follows :—

10	General Fund	£925
3	Mission Buildings Fund	55
1	Hine Legacy	25
14	Total	£1005

A Meeting of the Committee of the Society was held at the Office of the Society, 2, Dean's Yard, Westminster, London, S.W., on Thursday, June the 15th, 1886, at 2 p.m.

Present—The Rev. C. F. NORMAN in the Chair.

Ven. Archdeacon BURNEY.
Rev. Canon T. W. PERRY.
Rev. C. A. JONES.
Rev. Canon STAPYLTON.
JOHN BOODLE, Esq.
J. F. FRANCE, Esq.
Lieut.-Col. the Hon. G. H. W. WINDSOR-CLIVE.
JAMES HILTON, Esq.
E. THORNTON, Esq.
F. H. ROOKE, Esq.
Rev. R. MILBURN BLAKISTON, *Secretary*.

The available balances in hand were :—

General Fund	£4791
Mission Buildings Fund	Nil
"R. M. Fund"	196
Hine Legacy	1131

The Finance Report was prepared by the Rev. C. A. Jones,

G. Alan Lowndes, Esq., and the Rev. R. Milburn Blakiston, Secretary.

The following applications were considered and dealt with as stated :—

I. Building additional New Churches.

1.—No. 9098.—Accrington, S. Peter, in the parish of S. James. Dio. Manchester.—This is a rapidly increasing district, and its large population has arisen almost entirely within the last ten or fifteen years. There are 15,849 in the parish of S. James, of which 5500 will be transferred to the new district parish. The existing schools are now used for service, but the accommodation is very inadequate, and a permanent Church has become an urgent necessity. The new Church will accommodate 638 ; all sittings free. Estimated cost, £6475. Applicant, Rev. J. Rogers ; Architect, Mr. H. Ross, Accrington.—£**100** voted.

2.—No. 9099.—Coley, S. Saviour, in the parish of S. Mary, Reading. Dio. Oxford.—A portion only of this Church is now to be built at a cost of £5000. The cost of the entire building will be £6598, and the accommodation, when complete, will be 631 ; all seats free. Chairs and hassocks are to be used temporarily. The parish of S. Mary has a population of 9530, and there are 2000 in this district. Applicant, Rev. Canon Garry ; Architect, Mr. F. W. Albury, Reading.—£**180** voted.

3.—No. 9101.—Harton Colliery, near South Shields. Dio. Durham.—Deferred under Rule XXXIII.

4.—No. 9079.—Upton Park, S. Stephen. Dio. S. Alban's.—The proposed Church is for a new district to be taken out of the parishes of West Ham, East Ham, and Forest Gate. It will be situated a mile distant from any Church, and in the midst of a population of 8000, increasing at the rate of 1000 a year. The present temporary Church accommodation in the district is under 300, and for some time has been found utterly insufficient for the wants of the district. The new Church will seat 858 persons ; all free. The estimated cost is £8970. Applicant, Rev. W. G. Trousdale ; Architect, Mr. A. W. Blomfield, London.—£**180** voted.

5.—No. 9012.—Highgate, S. Augustine, in parish of All Saints. Dio. London.—This Church is to take the place of a temporary one erected nearly three years ago, and is rendered necessary by the immense increase in the population of the parish of All Saints. The Parish Church is full, and the temporary one, twice enlarged, is overflowing. The necessity of this new Church is so pressing, that it has been arranged to build the first half at once. It will be a chapel of ease. The total accommodation will be for 750 ; all seats free. Estimated cost, £8000. Applicant, Rev. E. Smith ; Architect, Mr. J. D. Sedding, London.—£**180** voted.

II. Rebuilding on new Site.

6.—No. 9006.—Worcester, S. Paul. Dio. Worcester.—This Church was built A.D. 1845 in the worst taste, assisted by a grant of £300 from this Society. In 1879 some internal alterations were made, the pews were removed and open benches and chairs were placed in the Church, and all made free. This was soon followed by an overflowing congregation. There is now, and has been for some time, a pressing want of a much larger Church. This parish comprises a large proportion of the very poorest in the city of Worcester. The accommodation will be for 900, instead of for

300, as in the existing Church; all seats free. Estimated cost, £9260. Applicant, the Hon. and Rev. H. Douglas; Architect, Mr. A. E. Street, London.—**£120** voted. (This grant has since been declined.)

III. Enlarging or Reseating, with Repairs.

7.—No. 9102.—Great Bowden, S. Peter, near Market Harborough. Dio. Peterborough.—This Church was built A.D. 1300. The building is very dilapidated—the wood flooring is rotten, the roof is unsound, and when its true state is known it will probably cost a large sum to restore; at present it is plastered over. Estimated cost, £1300. Applicant, Rev. P. Stocks; Architects, Messrs. Talbot-Brown and Fisher, Wellingborough.—**£30** voted.

8.—No. 9009.—Jacobstow, S. James, near Stratton. Dio. Truro.—It is unknown when the Church was built; there was a Church and parsonage in the parish in the thirteenth century. About sixty years ago the Church was repaired, but in a very unsatisfactory manner. There is no one in the parish to help, the largest rental is under £100; those among the parishioners who are better off are not Church people. The applicant has expended £80 on necessary works upon the roof, not included in the present contract. Estimated cost, £745. Applicant, Rev. F. T. Batchelor; Architect, Mr. O. B. Peter, Launceston.—**£20** voted.

9.—No. 9085.—Penboyr, S. Llawddog, near Llandyssul. Dio. S. David's.—This Church was built A.D. 1814; partially repaired in 1860. The building is very bad, damp, and mouldy; portions of the ceiling have fallen, and one window is blown in Nearly all the parishioners are small farmers, labourers, and working weavers; all will give a little. The S. David's Diocesan Church Building Board recommend this case for a grant. Estimated cost, £825. Applicant, Rev. J. Lloyd; Architect, Mr. D. Jenkins, Gorslas, Llandebie.—**£20** voted.

10.—No. 9100.—Stockland, S. Michael, near Honiton. Dio. Exeter.—This Church was built A.D. 1500, and substantially repaired externally in 1860. The internal fittings are very dilapidated. The parish is a very poor one, consisting of small farmers and agricultural labourers, and no resident squire or landlord to help. Estimated cost, £902. Applicant, Rev. J. M. Cox; Architect, Mr. B. E. Ferrey, London.—**£40** voted.

11.—No. 9090.—Wigginton, S. Giles, near Banbury. Dio. Oxford.—This Church was built in the thirteenth century; partially repaired in 1870-4, at a cost of £885. The state of the building is now very bad, so bad that the roofs let in the rain, and the porch is scarcely safe; the Church, being below the level of the ground, is very damp. Estimated cost, £1250. Applicant, Rev. A. D. Mozley; Architect, Mr. J. L. Pearson, London.—**£20** voted.

IV. Further Aid.

12.—No. 8888.—Swansea, S. Thomas. Dio. S. David's.—New and enlarged plans have been prepared for this Church, which will now accommodate 512, instead of 377; all free. The parish of Swansea contains 39,687 inhabitants, and there are 5407 in this district. Applicant, Rev. Canon Smith; Architect, Mr. F. Nicholson, Hereford.—A grant of **£75** was voted in 1884; this is now cancelled, and a grant of **£225** voted instead.

13.—No. 8044.—Llwynypia, S. Andrew. Dio. Llandaff.—An additional grant of **£20** towards building the chancel of this Church was voted.

14.—No. 8937.—Marldon, S. John, near Paignton. Dio. Exeter.—An additional grant of **£20** was voted towards this Church, making **£80** in all.

V. Mission Buildings.

There were 7 pressing applications for grants towards Mission Buildings, but as there were no funds in hand, the cases could not be considered.

Summary, arranged according to Dioceses :—

No. of Grants.	Diocese.	Amount.
1	London	£180
2 [1]	Exeter	120
1	Llandaff	40
1	Manchester	100
2	Oxford	200
1	Peterborough	30
1	S. Alban's	180
2	S. David's	245
1	Truro	20
1	Worcester	120
13	Total	£1235

These grants were voted from the several Funds as follows :—

12	General Fund	£1100
2	Hine Legacy	135
	Total	£1235

Mission Buildings.

The history of the revival of Church Building in the present century is interesting and instructive. During the past seventy or eighty years, several different phases of the work have been manifested; and the desire for Church extension, which has filled the mind of several generations of Churchmen, had found expression in various manners.

The Parliamentary grants of a million and a half early in the century were doubtless made with the best possible intentions, but the results have not proved satisfactory. These large sums of money were divided amongst comparatively few cases; and the expenditure was reckless, disappointing, and improvident.

[1] To one of these cases a grant was made from the Hine Legacy only.

Witness the Church of New S. Pancras, Euston Square, which cost, it is said, something like £47,000. What a sad waste of money! The fantastic semi-Egyptian adornment of the vestries, which alone must have cost thousands, probably satisfied the ambitious taste of the architect, but did little then or at any other time to aid in winning souls to Christ, or to elevate moral and spiritual aspirations.

Then followed a period when many thousands, nay, many millions, of money voluntarily contributed were spent on building new Churches all over the country. It may be easy for us now to decry the style of architecture in which many of those Churches were built, but at least the intention was good, and doubtless they contributed much to the spread of religion; but the arrangements were often radically bad, and the system of pew-renting which was directly encouraged tended to neutralize to a great extent the good that was desiderated.

How often—shall we not say how invariably?—in the Churches built up to within thirty or forty years ago, were the seats made so narrow, and in other ways so inconvenient, that kneeling was practically an impossibility; and the tiers of galleries that were erected too frequently did but provide places where idle boys and silly girls carried on pranks wholly unseemly in the House of God.

The Incorporated Church Building Society doubtless contributed largely towards the erection of such Churches; but the faults, which all are now ready to admit, must not be laid so much to the action of the Society, as to the debased sentiments of the age. The influence of the Society was always directed, so far as possible, in favour of free seats for the worshippers.

In the years that have since elapsed, very much has been done to improve the character of new Churches; though, even at the present day, there are Churches built which ought not to have been built, in which the designs are ill-considered, and the details show a lamentable ignorance of what is actually required for the bare decencies of public worship.

It is not, however, with the architecture, but with the supply of new Churches to which we now wish to call attention.

With the exception of the still rapidly increasing large towns,

the demand for new permanent consecrated Churches has nearly been met.

The experience of most incumbents—certainly of those set over parishes which have either large populations or extensive areas—is that the parish Church is not of itself sufficient for effectual ministration to the whole parish.

Hence has arisen the somewhat novel feature of the provision of Mission Buildings. It is, however, in many instances, only the revival in a different form of the ancient Hamlet or Chantry Chapel, which existed previous to the "Reformation."

Generally these Mission Buildings have a wider scope at the present day than they ever had in previous times.

I. Permanent Mission Buildings.

1. Let us take first the Hamlet Chapel. There are numerous country parishes where the population has drifted away from the parish Church, which was usually built in the centre of the inhabitants; and scattered hamlets have grown up in outlying districts, sometimes to such an extent that the hamlets outnumber in population and are places of more importance than the village clustering around the Church.

In Cornwall this is sometimes emphasized by the very name of the parish having been transferred to one of the hamlets, while the original village is known as the "Church Town," although it may now contain only a few houses.

It is plain that if these hamlets are distant there should be some provision for Church worship. Too often, through the Church's neglect, the ground has been already occupied by some Nonconformist Chapel. But still it is clearly the duty of the Church to plant Hamlet Chapels in such localities. These chapels should be solidly built, so as to be permanent; and for such a purpose brick or stone should be used, and not iron, which is unsuitable. The objections to iron Churches as permanencies are that they are very hot in summer, and very cold in winter, as it is difficult to heat them properly. Moreover, the joints and fastenings are sure to corrode after a time, and the plates get loosened, and the wind whistles through them, and the rain finds its way through many a minute crack.

Besides, they will not last many years, and when they are worn out the materials are almost valueless, and can command no sale.

A Hamlet Chapel should therefore be planned as a Church in miniature, with all the necessary arrangements and fittings required in a Church; and everything should be *good*, though as inexpensive as possible. As it will probably be used for many other purposes besides that of public worship, the chancel or sanctuary portion should be divided from the nave by a screen with shutters or folding doors reaching to the roof or top of the arch (not curtains, which harbour dust), so that when the building is used for day-schools, parochial or missionary meetings, assemblies of clubs or provident societies, social gatherings, and the like, the division can be closed, and the seeming incongruity of using a Church for secular purposes avoided.

The seats in a Mission building should always be movable, but great care should always be taken that they are made as commodious and as convenient for kneeling as if they were in a consecrated Church.

It is very desirable that such buildings should be designed by some architect who has competent knowledge of Church architecture, and not by the local carpenter or builder, who is not likely to produce a less costly building, and whose ideas of Church propriety are not likely to be of a very high order. Every effort should be made to render such a Chapel attractive, so that the residents in the locality may get to feel that it is their own Church, and that the first object in view in erecting it was to provide a place for them to worship in.

2. School-Churches.—To a great extent these have been dealt with under the last heading; but yet it is not unfrequently the case that the immediate want of a parish—particularly a town or largely populated country parish—is the provision of better schools. These school buildings should generally be combined with a teacher's residence, and the design will include playgrounds for boys and girls, offices, &c. And yet they are often needed for purposes of worship too. In such cases it is always well, if possible, to build a small sanctuary, which may be completely shut off during school hours; but at all events,

provision should be made for all the needful accessories of public worship during service-time. Sometimes we have known services held in a schoolroom, where nothing has been provided but a lectern; but this is hardly sufficient, and an effort should be made to render the building, for the time, as much like a Church as possible, though the services held may not be confined to the simple order of the Prayer-book, but may be of a varied and missionary character.

3. Mission Halls.—Here again we have already indicated some of the provisions which should be made when the building is used for services. But in all probability the room to be used for such purposes is but one—usually the largest—of a series of rooms clustered under one roof, e.g. reading-room, tea-room, smoking-room, billiard-room, &c., with the large hall for meetings. It is impossible to say much about these halls, as the circumstances of the locality must in all these cases decide what is really required.

4. Mission Rooms.—There is hardly a parish which would not be the better for having a thoroughly good Mission Room. This may be used for all purposes above named, but not always for service. Indeed it might generally be found convenient that the Mission Room should be closely contiguous to the Church, and so the need of using it for services would not arise.

II. Temporary Mission Buildings.

In the formation of a new district parish, it is often quite impossible, owing to lack of means, to begin with the erection of a permanent Church or of a portion of one. Moreover it is generally undesirable that this should be done. The first object is to gather a congregation, and when that is secured the necessity for a consecrated Church will come in due time.

There are two ways of providing for the immediate relief of the people.

i. By erecting an iron Church, which can afterwards be removed when the permanent Church is built on the same spot. This is probably the only course to be taken where the site is of limited area, and where the arrangement is likely to be really temporary.

ii. By erecting a Mission Room on a portion of the site

secured, close to the spot where the Church may afterwards be built. This may be temporarily arranged just as a small Church, with a small sanctuary screened off; and when the Church itself is erected these fittings can be removed into the Church, and the parish will still have the great advantage of a permanent Mission Room, suitable for the purpose before enumerated.

In this latter case there will be hardly any—indeed there need be no—waste of money, as there would be in the case of the iron Church. It is difficult to sell an iron Church when it is done with; and we would always warn people against purchasing a second-hand iron Church. We have known one such case where the removal and patching up required was nearly as expensive as the cost of a new one, and of course it would not last as long.

The Incorporated Church Building Society has for many years past encouraged the provision of Mission Buildings, and as the general Funds of the Society cannot be used for the purpose, a special Mission Buildings Fund has been started, which has already succeeded in raising and distributing £13,638 towards the provision of 510 Mission Buildings of one or other of the kinds already mentioned, all over England and Wales. The Annual Report of the Society (which has just been published) gives a complete list of these, and it will be found to be well worthy of attention.

It will be seen by the account of the last meeting of the Society, given in the present number, that there were absolutely no Funds in hand from which the Committee could vote grants in aid of the seven pressing applications before them. If grants can be made to these on the usual scale, from £300 to £400 are required.

In conclusion we venture to hope that those who may read this paper will see the importance of these works, and will do their best to help the Society to render that assistance which is so much needed towards promoting this most necessary branch of Church work.

Miscellanea.

S. Bartholomew the Great.—In the presence of the Lord Mayor (who attended in state), of the members of the Corporation for the Ward of Farringdon, and of a

large congregation, two interesting addresses were delivered recently in the Church of S. Bartholomew the Great, in support of the scheme for the restoration of that ancient edifice. Dr. Norman Moore, Warden of S. Bartholomew's Hospital Medical College, in the course of an historical lecture, said the Church of S. Bartholomew the Great was all that was left of an Augustinian foundation which once covered the whole parish. It was founded in 1123, on waste land outside the walls of London, given to Rahere, the first prior, by King Henry I., and by Richard of Belesme, Bishop of London. The real founder was Rahere, whose bones still rested in his original tomb in the Church. The 160,000 patients relieved last year in S. Bartholomew's Hospital, and the many hundreds of thousands relieved there in the past seven centuries and a half, owed their benefits to the acts of Rahere, one of the greatest benefactors of the poor of London. He was an adherent of the family of Belesme, to whom he probably owed the appointment at S. Paul's in which he appeared in history. About the year 1121 he went on a pilgrimage to Rome, where he nearly died of fever after visiting the malarious site of the martyrdom of the Apostle S. Paul. The then recently acquired relics of S. Bartholomew had made famous the little Church and hospital on the island of S. Bartholomew, and Rahere was perhaps tended there. He vowed to build a hospital dedicated to the Saint on waste land outside London, and, becoming a canon of S. Austin, naturally also determined to build a priory for his order. He fulfilled his intention, and built the walls and arches now standing, and after daily worshipping in this Church, and ruling as prior for twenty years, died on September 20, 1144. The present civil incorporation of London had not begun at the time of the foundation, but an ordinance preserved at S. Paul's, and now printed for the first time, showed that the first Mayor of London took interest in the Church. That document regulated the relations between the priory and the hospital, and confirmed the privileges of this Church. It was sealed in the reign of Richard Cœur-de-Lion, and after the names of the Chapter followed those of Henry Fitz-Alwyn, Mayor of London, and of the chief citizens. They were asembled at that remote time for the benefit of this Church—the same purpose as that of the meeting that day. It was pleasant to find that after seven centuries the Lord Mayor for the time was still true to S. Bartholomew's. Mr. Aston Webb, F.R.I.B.A., the architect appointed to carry out the restoration, then gave an address on the architectural aspects of the Church, which, he said, was interesting as being the finest specimen, and, except the chapel in the Tower, the only one, of Norman architecture in London. It was a curious example of encroachment, inasmuch as its Lady Chapel was till lately a fringe factory; its nave and transepts were destroyed; a blacksmith's shop overhung it on one side, and a school and a stable in other places. It was essential for the safety of the Church from fire that these abutting structures should be purchased and removed. Already a crypt had been discovered beneath the Lady Chapel, and a contract had been signed for restoring the apse and removing the fringe factory. The church had beautiful pieces of almost every period of our architecture. Unless preserved now it must soon become ruinous. The Rev. W. Panckridge, the rector, thanked the Lord Mayor for his presence at the meeting, and pointed out the necessity there was for funds to carry out the work of restoration. The Lord Mayor, in a brief address, observed that it was a matter of congratulation that, the first Mayor of London having taken such interest in the Church, the chief magistrate, after the lapse of so many centuries, should again be asked to assist in the movement for the restoration of the sacred edifice, and he expressed his complete concurrence in what had been said as to the necessity which existed for the preservation of the Church.

Correspondence.

SOCIETY OF THE TREASURY OF GOD.

To the Editor of the Church Builder.

SIR,—In the CHURCH BUILDER for April, 1885, reference is made to a Society established in America under the above title, "with the most important aim of inducing Christian people to tithe their incomes as a duty to Almighty God." The hint thrown out by you has been acted on, and a similar Society is now established in the United Kingdom, open to all Church-people who approve of the principle, and are willing to accept a few simple rules, and to pay a minimum subscription of *2s. 6d.*

These rules and an excellent pamphlet I shall be most happy to forward to any one interested in the work.

Yours faithfully,

Westbourne, Emsworth. JOSEPH GUNYON.

WHOLESOME DOCTRINE FOR THOSE ABOUT TO "RESTORE."

To the Editor of the Church Builder.

SIR,—In turning over some papers a few days since, I lit upon the following, which has been sent by the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings to a Committee which was evidently intent upon doing neither better nor worse than its neighbours.

I have not the honour to belong to the Society. It has in some instances proposed the impossible; but no thoughtful man, interested in the historical monuments of his country, can read such a document as that from which I send the following extract without appreciating its spirit.

I do not remember to have seen the Church to which special reference is made, but the principles herein stated may be applied in almost every case, and had they been applied during past years, would have saved us from seeing many an old building turned into a mere corpse.

I am, Sir,

Yours, &c.,

IGNOTUS.

"It has come to the knowledge of the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings that a proposal growing out of the wants of new residents in your parish is likely to lead to an enlargement of the parish Church, and that plans have been presented. . . .

"In the first place, the Committee would point out that the beginning of such alterations is a step, and often a very long step, towards the complete obliteration or destruction of the ancient Church.

"When a serious and steady influx of new residents begins in a district to which a railway offers easy access from a large town, the growth of the population certainly continues, and the first enlargement of the old Church becomes quite inadequate. A further enlargement is then needed, and the destruction of the old Church is then completed. Or, if at that stage the parishioners dislike this consequence, a new Church has to be built, and the first sacrifice of part of the old building becomes useless.

"Equally, if the growth of a congregation is due to temporary cause, the enlargement and consequent modernizing of an old Church becomes in a short time useless and regrettable.

"The Committee believe that these two cases comprise all the conditions under which many venerable and interesting buildings, bequeathed to us by the piety and skill of many ancestors, have been lost, within a few recent years of busy trade, to the student, the artist, and the parishioners for ever.

"The Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings would beg you, therefore, before proceeding with the present scheme for enlarging your old Church, to consider whether the course of events differs from one or other of the cases we have described, and to allow that consideration its full weight, in a matter which concerns in some respects not only yourselves and your successors in the parish, but all lovers of ancient English architecture.

"In the belief that you will give this matter your best consideration, the Committee venture to make one further suggestion.

"Your Church, from the description we have received, is, in its present condition, more favourable to a moderate alteration than are most ancient Churches. By no fault of yours, as we believe, the original north wall is lost, and you have a modern aisle which might be pulled down and rebuilt without damage to the existing remains of the ancient Church.

"Under this condition, if it be still thought that the only course lying before the parishioners is the enlargement of the existing Church, the Committee would strongly advise you to make the whole of the enlargement on the site of this aisle, and as much beyond it to the north as the possible requirements will demand. You might even make the new aisle double, that is, with a second row of pillars, but we feel sure you need not fear making it of any size that may be needed.

"The architect will be able to inform you of many cases in ancient Churches where similar enlargements were made, and though it might have been predicted that such enormous additions would destroy the symmetry of the building, yet in every case the additions have been in every sense improvements. It should, moreover, be noted that in the middle ages these conditions were made without any attempt to repeat the more ancient details of the Church, and, therefore, the difficulty of harmonizing the new work and the old was, as we should think, much more difficult than in these days, when architects allow themselves to repeat in the minutest detail the inventions of their predecessors.

"We suggest this mode of enlarging your Church the more hopefully, as we are aware that the ground on the north side slopes away somewhat, and, therefore, offers to the architect a great opportunity for originality in design. We would, however, much more strongly urge on you the desirability of employing the talents of a modern architect in building a new Church among the new residents.

"Whatever your decision is, however, the Committee trust that you will not consent to any alteration or loss of the *original timeweathered* features of the old Church, but rather look on it as a bounden duty to hand that down to future inhabitants of the parish as the only relic you have received from the common ancestors of us and of them."

CHURCH SEATS AND KNEELING-BOARDS.

To the Editor of the Church Builder.

SIR,—Referring to Mr. Kennedy's letter in this month's number, and having, like him, spent nearly half a century in Church work, I demur entirely to his figures, whilst agreeing with him as to the vast superiority of fixed kneeling-boards over

hassocks. Kneeling-boards need not be more than 4 to 4½ inches in width, and never more than 5 inches high; the edge next seat should be kept not less than 9 inches from the back edge of seat capping in front; and instead of 30 inches[2] from centre to centre, no seat should ever be less than 34 inches, and, if possible, 36 to 38 inches. Mr. Butterfield's dimensions, as given in your number for July, 1885, are as near to perfection as can be.

I know that *level* seats find most favour with your Society and many architects, but I invariably tilt my seat from ½ to ¾ inch upwards, and my backs slope from 1 to 2 inches, according to the width of seat, whilst the occupants generally appreciate this arrangement.

Yours faithfully,

11, Adam Street, Adelphi, London, W.C. R. J. WITHERS.

8th April, 1886.

Reviews and Notices.

Short Family Prayers, by the Rev. Peile Thompson (Rivingtons), perhaps useful for those who appreciate a familiar, argumentative style of devotion. It strikes us as somewhat odd that such a petition as "We confess before Thee our want of due study of the laws of life and health" should be found in a prayer intended for family use. It is open to question whether such ignorance in a housemaid amounts to a sin needing confession.

The Great Commission, Twelve Ordination Addresses by the Right Rev. J. R. Woodford, late Bishop of Ely (Rivingtons). These addresses naturally recall the well-known volume on the same subject published by the late Bishop Wilberforce, when he occupied the See of Oxford; and it was from that great master that Bishop Woodford learnt much, during the years that he was his examining chaplain, upon which he built up his own more advanced system of dealing with candidates for Holy Orders. Bishop Woodford introduced the plan—which has since been adopted in other dioceses, and which has always been so profitable—of separating the examination from the spiritual preparation for that solemn occasion. The present writer well remembers that a former Bishop of Ely remarked to a man who was about to be ordained deacon for a curacy where he would receive only a nominal stipend of £5 a year, that he hoped he had private means on which he could live; and that was the *only personal intercourse* which he had with his bishop before his Ordination. Happily that sort of thing has long passed away.

We think Canon Luckock has done well to publish the present volume, and we hope it will be read, not only by clergymen and by those who are seeking Ordination, but by the general public as well, in order that it may be seen that Ordination is *not* a mere formal rite, *not* the mere passing of an examination such as that for a University degree, but a spiritual act of deepest importance, and accompanied with a searching spiritual preparation. Lay persons will do well to study these carefully reasoned and deeply religious addresses, in order that they may better realize the lofty aims, the humble devotion, the singleness of purpose which should characterize those who fully believe that they are called of God to the work of the ministry in His Church, and which were such eminent features in the life of Bishop Woodford.

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[2] [We have to apologize to Mr. Kennedy for this misprint in his letter which appeared in the last number. It should have been 36, not 30 inches.—ED. C.B.]

Builders' Work and the Building Trades, by Col. H. C. Seddon, R.E. (Rivingtons). An excellent work, clearly written, and very complete *within the limits laid down by the author*, though not covering quite the same ground as the *Notes on Building Construction* by the same publishers. As stated in the preface, it is the outcome of a series of lectures at the School of Military Engineering at Chatham. The illustrations are numerous and to the point, and include specimens of methods to be avoided as well as of good work. We should have been glad to see drawings of a complete king and queen post truss in the carpenter's section. These would have helped a beginner to grasp some of the other drawings more quickly.

Some of the more recent inventions—hygeian rock, for instance, and slagwool for pugging—are noticed, and the commendation of the author will very probably increase their use.

One or two of the latter sections of the work seem a little thin, but probably such things as door and window and bell furniture do not take up very much space in the War Department contracts. There is a good index, an essential in such a work, though we have detected two or three omissions in it, such as "baker" (p. 8), "flat and quick sweep" (p. 74), "plancier" (p. 113).

Under the title of the *Oxford House Papers*, Messrs. Rivingtons have issued a series of nine pamphlets by different authors, in which objections to, or perhaps we should rather say, prejudices against Christianity as a whole, or some particular doctrines of it in particular, are dealt with in a popular, yet scholarly way. The names of the authors, such as the Warden of Keble, Canon Paget, Professor Sanday, &c., are an indication of the style of teaching to be found in them. The series derives its title from the University settlement called "Oxford House," in S. Andrew's Parish, Bethnal Green; and these tracts have been issued with the immediate purpose of wide circulation in that locality, where it is well known that hitherto Christianity has had little hold upon the population, who have been considerably influenced by the active and sedulous inculcators of atheistic doctrines. These tracts are well got up, and very cheap.

Though not an orator in the usual sense of the word, the late Bishop Moberly, of Salisbury, was one of the most striking preachers on the episcopal bench. For polished diction, graceful flow of elegant language in a perfectly natural strain, embodying many deep thoughts and profound doctrinal principles, he scarcely had an equal. We hail, therefore, with pleasure the production of another volume of his sermons, edited by one of his sons, Mr. G. H. Moberly (*Parochial Sermons*, Rivingtons). The author of the *Discourses on the Great Forty Days* gives us in many of these sermons the matured reflections of his devout and learned mind, which recall passages in that well-known volume. The sermons now under our notice do not form a connected series; and they were preached at many different places, and under widely different circumstances; but the spirit of the same gentle, tender, thoughtful mind pervades them all. In a brief notice it is impossible to give extracts, and, indeed, it would be difficult to select special passages where there is so much worth reading throughout the book; but we cannot but think that none who take it up and study its contents can fail to profit by it in one way or another.

By the King and Queen, by Mrs. Mercier (Rivingtons). A very pretty and instructive story of early British days. The author has interwoven many historical and legendary incidents into the tale, which will tend to give children a clearer picture of those times than is usually presented in books of this class. It shows a careful study of antiquarian lore.

Received with thanks:—*The Foreign Church Chronicle* (Rivingtons). *The National Church.*

Quarterly List of Amounts received, from all Sources, in aid of the Church Building Society.

*** The letter *O* denotes Offertory or Collection; *M*, Meeting; *S*, Subscription; *D*, Donation, *L*, Legacy; *A*, Association remittance; M. B. F., for Mission Buildings Fund.

1886.			£		
		Office List.			
April	6	Special Donation..*D*	10	10	0
May	1	Robinson, Rev. John (Legacy) 500	0	0	
	6	Clutton, Rev. John (Legacy) 200	0	0	
	17	Webb, Rev. T. W. (Legacy) 500	0	0	
	26	Livius, Mrs. (Legacy).....4830	4	1	
June	8	White, Ven. Archdeacon H. Master *S*	1	1	0
	21	A. S. L. (per Rev. W. Burn .....*D*	50	0	0
			6091	15	1
		Canterbury.			
May	11	Twopenny, E., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
		York.			
June	2	Great-with-Little-Driffield.....*O*	3	17	9
		London.			
April	2	West Hackney .....*O*	2	11	0
	3	Wilde, Miss (M.B.F.) *D*	5	5	0
	6	Harlesden, All Souls *O*	4	5	4
		Dawnay, Miss .....*S*	1	1	0
	28	Upper Holloway, S. John .....*O*	3	4	9
May	11	Northbourne, Lord...*S*	10	0	0
		Grieves, Miss.....*S*	1	1	0
		Manners, Lord John *S*	5	0	0
		Vernon, Rev. H. J...*S*	1	1	0
		Stewart, J. Shaw, Esq. *S*	2	2	0
		Fitton, Mrs. .....*S*	1	1	0
		Mathews, J. H., Esq. *S*	2	2	0
	15	Lawrence, Rev. C. T. *S*	1	1	0
	24	Gifford, Archdeacon *S*	1	1	0
June	7	Prescott, H. W., Esq. *S*	5	0	0
	9	Hammersmith, S. John *O*	1	13	6
	24	Cobb, F., Esq. .....*S*	1	1	0
			48	10	7
		Durham.			
May	28	Deaf Hill .....*O*	0	6	0
June	18	Shildon Parish Church *O*	2	3	5
		Washington .....*C*	1	0	0
			3	9	5

1886.			£		
		Winchester.			
April	12	HolyRood (Crofton) *O*	2	6	0
	28	Gibson, F., Esq. ...*S*	0	10	0
		Kymer, Miss .....*S*	1	1	0
May	5	Selborne.....*O*	1	1	9
	8	Eastleigh .....*O*	2	17	10
	11	Preston Candover...*O*	0	19	0
		Bourne, Miss A. S...*S*	10	0	0
		Southsea, S. Jude...*O*	12	11	10
	20	Beckford, Mrs.....*D*	1	1	0
			32	8	5
		Bangor.			
May	1	Trewalchmai.....*O*	0	6	9
		Carlisle.			
June	23	Whitbeck .....*O*	1	2	3½
		Chester.			
June	1	North Rode, S. Michael.....*O*	4	14	5
		Chichester.			
April	13	Oving.....*O*	1	9	6
June	10	Field, Rev. E. .....*S*	1	1	0
			2	10	6
		Ely.			
Mar.	31	Willis, Rev. P.....*D*	1	1	0
June	8	Woodstone .....*O*	1	10	0
	23	Harlington .....*O*	0	19	4
			3	10	4
		Exeter.			
April	28	Shelly, J., Esq.....*S*	1	1	0
May	1	Ilsington .....*O*	1	5	0
	11	Earle, Archdeacon...*S*	1	1	0
	21	Instow .....*O*	1	8	9
June	10	Withecombe Raleigh *O*	2	11	0
	16	Garratt, John, Esq...*S*	2	2	0
	18	Abbots Kerswell....*O*	0	11	0
			9	19	9
		Gloucester and Bristol.			
May	6	Chippenham Parish Church .....*O*	5	6	5
	26	Bussage .....*O*	1	0	0
June	26	Ormerod, Rev. G. B. T. (M.B.F.) .....*S*	5	0	0
			11	6	5

1886.			£	s.	d.
	Hereford.				
April 3	Kington	*O*	3	13	6
June 26	Upton Bishop	*O*	1	11	9
			5	5	3
	Lichfield.				
April 28	Penley.....	*O*	0	10	0
June 9	Wolverhampton, S. Peter	*O*	3	9	3
17	Price, Rev. H. H...	*S*	1	1	0
			5	0	3
	Lincoln.				
May 11	Saltfleetby, S. Peter	*O*	1	9	9
June 23	Pooley, Rev. Canon J. H.	*S*	1	1	0
			2	10	9
	Liverpool.				
April 2	Upholland.....	*O*	3	1	0
	Llandaff.				
May 11	Matherne	*O*	1	2	2
	Manchester.				
Mar. 31	Leyland Parish Ch.	*O*	7	6	5
	,, S. Ambrose	*O*	3	8	8
April 7	Sale, E., Esq.....	*S*	1	1	0
29	Pendleton, S. Barnabas	*O*	1	8	0
May 8	Bolton, H. H., Esq. (M.B.F.)	*S*	10	10	0
19	Shireshead.....	*O*	0	10	0
26	Manchester Cathedral	*O*	3	13	8
June 2	Owens, Rev. F.....	*S*	0	10	6
			28	8	3
	Norwich.				
April 1	Edgefield	*O*	0	18	0
	Ipswich, S. Michael	*O*	1	2	0
20	Norwich Diocesan	*A*	11	12	6
May 11	Docking	*O*	1	1	0
	Kennaway, Rev. L..	*S*	2	2	0
17	Dolphin, Rev. J.....	*S*	1	1	0
28	Debenham.....	*O*	2	0	0
			19	16	6
	Oxford.				
April 1	Uthwatt, Rev. E. A.	*D*	0	4	0
28	Blakiston, Miss E. C. (M.B.F.)	*S*	0	10	6
May 10	Rigaud, Rev. J.....	*S*	1	1	0
27	Mentmore	*O*	1	8	0

1886.			£	s.	d.
	Oxford—(*continued*).				
June 8	Aldworth (moiety)	*O*	1	3	6
23	Lane End	*O*	1	7	10
			5	14	10
	Peterborough.				
April 2	Normanton-le-Heath	*O*	1	8	4
13	Ibstock	*O*	2	2	6
May 16	Cartwright, Col.....	*S*	5	0	0
June 17	Smeeton Westerby..	*O*	1	13	6
			10	4	4
	Ripon.				
April 21	Bingley, Holy Trinity	*O*	0	5	8
28	Mytholmroyd	*O*	4	6	0
June 1	Menstone	*O*	2	5	0
5	Oakenshaw	*O*	0	9	6
			7	6	2
	Rochester.				
April 30	Burney, Archdeacon	*S*	2	2	0
May 11	Penrhyn, Miss	*S*	1	0	0
June 2	Wilkins, T. H., Esq.	*S*	0	10	6
22	Frindsbury.....	*O*	1	10	7
			5	3	1
	S. Alban's.				
April 1	Woods, E. G., Esq...	*S*	2	2	0
	Townsend, Rev. C. G.	*S*	2	2	0
	Williams, J. G., Esq.	*S*	1	1	0
7	Dedham	*O*	1	13	4
30	Laindon	*O*	0	10	2
May 10	Colchester, Bishop of	*S*	1	1	0
11	Barrington, The Hon. and Rev. L.....	*S*	1	1	
	Shirreff, Rev. J.....	*S*	1	1	0
19	Brentwood.....	*O*	2	11	0
25	Danbury.....	*O*	5	4	0
June 1	Procter, Rev. Canon	*S*	1	1	0
9	Essenden	*O*	1	3	1
16	Witham	*O*	2	2	2
25	Strong, Miss	*S*	2	2	0
			24	14	9
	Salisbury.				
May 11	Nelson, Earl	*S*	1	1	0
25	Devizes, S. Peter ...	*O*	1	19	4
			3	0	4
	S. David's.				
June 4	Cockett, S. Peter...	*O*	1	11	0

1886.		Truro.		£	s.	d.
May	1	Earl S. Germans ...*S*	£	1	1	0
		Polwhele, Rev. E....*S*		0	10	6
		Botus Fleming .....*O*		0	8	0
		Truro, Bishop of ...*S*		1	1	0
		Sancreed .....*O*		0	15	0
	5	Delabole.....*O*		1	0	0
	12	S. Goran .....*O*		0	16	0
June	8	Perranarworthal ...*O*		0	11	6
				6	3	0

1886.		Worcester.		£	s.	d.
April	14	Newbold Pacey ...*O*	£	2	12	0
June	8	Alfrick .....*O*		0	16	9
		Lulsley .....*O*		0	5	5
	22	Baldwin, Alfred, Esq. *S*		1	1	0
	25	Kineton (M.B.F.)...*O*		7	18	2
				12	13	4

Special Appeals.

THE PARISH CHURCH OF STOCKLAND, DEVON, much needs restoration, many of the seats falling into decay. It also needs warming, the great coldness in winter keeping many away. Help is urgently solicited, the population consisting only of small farmers and agricultural labourers.

An appeal, therefore, is made to the kind assistance of the public. J. M. Cox, Vicar of Stockland, near Honiton, Devon.

S. PETER'S NEW CHURCH, ACCRINGTON, LANCASHIRE.—About £5000 required : £2000 raised. Population entirely of working class, who have done and are doing their utmost. There are nearly 700 scholars in both Sunday and Day Schools. Services are now held in the schools. Last year, number of communicants, 1285. The late Bishop of Manchester wrote, "I recommend this case to the sympathy and liberality of Churchmen." The seats in the new Church will be entirely free and unappropriated. A sketch may be seen, No. 1577 in the Royal Academy. Donations, however small, thankfully received by Rev. G. Rubie, S. Peter's, Accrington.

8vo. Paper Cover. Price Sixpence.

THE VOICE AND ITS HOMES:

A Sermon preached in S. Paul's Cathedral, 20th May, 1881, by the Most Reverend the ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY (Dr. Benson), in aid of the Church Building Society.

RIVINGTONS, WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON.

THE CHURCH BUILDER.

NEW SERIES.

The Society's Work.

A MEETING of the Committee of the Society was held at the Office of the Society, 2, Dean's Yard, Westminster, London, S.W., on Thursday, January the 21st, 1886, at 2 p.m.

Present—The Rev. C. F. NORMAN in the Chair.

Ven. Archdeacon HARRISON.	JAMES HILTON, Esq.
Rev. C. A. JONES.	EDWARD THORNTON, Esq.
J. BOODLE, Esq.	Rev. R. MILBURN BLAKISTON, *Secretary*.

The available balances in hand were :—

General Fund	£1425	£1569
Mission Buildings Fund	144	
"R. M. Fund"		161
Hine Legacy		1499

The Finance Report was prepared by the Rev. George Miller, the Rev. C. A. Jones, G. Alan Lowndes, Esq., Edward Thornton, Esq., and the Rev. R. Milburn Blakiston, Secretary.

The following applications for aid were then considered and dealt with as stated :—

I. BUILDING ADDITIONAL NEW CHURCHES.

1.—No. 9039.—ASHINGTON, in the parish of Bothal, near Morpeth. Dio. Newcastle.—The population of this district consists chiefly of the labouring class. Since the last census there has been a large increase in the number of the inhabitants. 274 houses have been built and occupied during the past year, many of them accommodating two families, and many more are in course of erection. The Parish Church is to be restored at a cost of £3000, which makes it more difficult to obtain local

subscriptions for the contemplated new Church. The new Church is planned to hold 550 people; all sittings free. Estimated cost, £2875. Applicant, the Hon. and Rev. W. C. Ellis; Architect, Mr. W. S. Hicks, Newcastle.—**£20** voted.

(*The small sum of the grant is owing to the operation of Rule* XXXIII.)

2.—No. 9033.—FENTONHOW, S. MICHAEL, in the parish of Fenton, near Stoke-on-Trent. Dio. Lichfield.—This parish is in the Potteries; it has a population of 8837, and is rapidly increasing; in S. Michael's district there are 3000 inhabitants, with but a School Church to serve for national and Sunday schools, and for divine service. An effort is now being made to erect a permanent Church, and the school will be used for school purposes only. The inhabitants of the district are almost exclusively potters and miners. The new Church will accommodate 368; all sittings free. Estimated cost, £2691. Applicant, Rev. H. C. Turner; Architects, Messrs. Lewis and Son, Newcastle-under-Lyme.—**£50** voted.

3.—No. 8943.—NETHERTON, in the parish of Dearham, near Carlisle. Dio. Carlisle.—About 4000 people reside at a distance of a mile and a half from the Parish Church, the endowment of which is only £160. It is, therefore, deemed desirable that a Church should be built which will eventually become the Church of a new district. The population is increasing rapidly. A site well adapted has been given. The building now to be erected is the nave, leaving the chancel and south aisle to be added at a future time. The accommodation now to be provided is for 505; all sittings free. Estimated cost, £2860. Applicant, Rev. W. S. Calverley; Architect, Mr. C. Ferguson, Carlisle.—**£50** voted.

4.—No. 9042.—NEWCASTLE, S. LUKE, in the parish of S. Andrew. Dio. Newcastle.—At present a portion only of the Church is to be erected, to hold 503, and to cost £3234. The inhabitants are principally engaged in labouring, mining, and manufacturing. The entire Church is intended to accommodate 700; all sittings free. Estimated cost of the first portion, £4500. Applicant, Rev. E. C. A. Foster; Architects, Messrs. Oliver and Leeson, Newcastle.—**£30** voted.

(*The same remark applies to this grant as to No.* 1.)

5.—No. 9046.—S. BARNABAS, PENNYCOMEQUICK, in the parish of Stoke-Damerel, Devonport. Dio. Exeter.—The present undertaking is the commencement of a permanent Church, the foundations and walls up to the wall plate being permanent, the roof temporary. As soon as funds are forthcoming, the building will be proceeded with. In view of the great need of Church accommodation for the rapidly increasing population of the district, it has been decided that a beginning must be made of the building a new Church. The cost of the section now undertaken, to accommodate 350 persons, will be about £1400. The entire Church when completed will hold 530 persons; all seats free. Estimated cost, £7245. Applicant, Rev. W. St. Aubyn; Architect, Mr. J. P. St. Aubyn, London.—**£350** voted for whole work.

6.—No. 9053.—S. THOMAS, WEST HAM. Dio. S. Alban's.—Deferred.

II. ENLARGING OR RESEATING, WITH REPAIRS.

7.—No. 9025.—HUNWICK, S. PAUL, near Willington. Dio. Durham.—This Church was built A.D. 1841, assisted by a grant of £150 from this Society; enlarged in 1854, when a further grant of £40 was voted. The Church was very badly built in the first instance. The inhabitants consists principally of poor miners. One hundred additional sittings will now be provided. Estimated cost, £1450. Applicant, Rev. W. F. Cosgrave; Architect, Mr. J. P. Pritchett, Darlington.—**£35** voted.

8.—No. 9056.—HOLY TRINITY, LITTLE QUEEN STREET, in the parish of S. Giles'-in-the-Fields. Dio. London.—The alteration proposed will be in favour of adapting the Church to the wants of a poor parish. Considerably more than half the

Church, when reseated, will be free, and the free seats commodious and in good position; this, at present, is not the case, for they are very mean, and in the worst possible position. Estimated cost, £1500. Applicant, Rev. N. Bromley; Architect, Mr. C. F. Hayward, London.—**£40** voted.

III. Further Aid.

9.—No. 8960.—Pwllheli, S. Peter. Dio. Bangor.—It is intended to enlarge this Church by an extension of the nave, by which the accommodation will be increased. It has taken four years to collect £4000, and there is now a deficiency of £500. A grant of £60 was voted in 1883.—**£10** additional now voted, making **£70** in all.

10.—No. 8029.—Ninfield, S. Mary, near Battle. Dio. Chichester.—£20 was voted towards the renovation and enlargement of this Church in 1885.—An additional **£20** now voted, making **£40** in all.

IV. Mission Building.

11.—M.B.F., No. 588.—Sawley Road, in the parish of Long Eaton, near Nottingham.—For the past four years endeavours have been made to erect a Mission building in this parish. The population has so vastly increased that there is no accommodation for many Church people, who are poor. There are 10,000 inhabitants, and but one Church holding 560 people. The Bishop of Southwell writes: "Long Eaton is a terribly over-weighted parish, through rapid growth and dissent." The proposed Mission Building will accommodate 400. Estimated cost, £900. Applicant, Rev. C. B. Smith.—**£40** voted.

Summary, arranged according to Dioceses:—

No. of Grants.	Diocese.	Amount.
1	London	£40
1	Durham	35
1	Bangor	70
1	Carlisle	50
1	Chichester	40
1	Exeter	350
1	Lichfield.	50
2	Newcastle	50
1	Southwell	40
10	Total	£725

These grants were voted from the several Funds as follows:—

8	General Fund	£385
1	Mission Buildings Fund	40
1	Hine Legacy	300
10	Total	£725

A Meeting of the Committee of the Society was held at the Office of the Society, 2, Dean's Yard, Westminster, London, S.W., on Thursday, February the 18th, 1886, at 2 p.m.

Present—The Rev. C. F. NORMAN in the Chair.

Ven. Archdeacon HARRISON.	J. F. FRANCE, Esq.
Rev. Canon T. W. PERRY.	JAMES HILTON, Esq.
Rev. C. A. JONES.	J. W. B. RIDDELL, Esq.
JOHN BOODLE, Esq.	F. H. ROOKE, Esq.

Rev. R. MILBURN BLAKISTON, *Secretary.*

The available balances in hand were:—

General Fund	£1771	£1888
Mission Buildings Fund	117	
"R. M. Fund"		161
Hine Legacy		1194

The Finance Report was prepared by the Rev. C. A. Jones, Lieut.-Col. the Hon. G. H. W. Windsor-Clive, and the Rev. R. Milburn Blakiston, Secretary.

The following applications were then considered, and dealt with as stated:—

I. BUILDING ADDITIONAL NEW CHURCHES.

1.—No. 9063.—HEBBURN, S. JOHN THE EVANGELIST. Dio. Durham.—The population of 4000 in this parish consists wholly of working men and their families; since the last census there has been an increase of nearly 1000. In order to meet the necessity for a new Church, the committee beg assistance to aid in this desirable work. Mr. J. R. Carr-Ellison, J.P., has liberally offered a site at Hebburn Hall of more than half an acre, in part walled and drained, and a long wing of a very substantial building thereon for conversion into the new Church. The accommodation to be provided will be for 568; all sittings free. The estimated cost is £4956. Applicant, Rev. E. Johnston; Architect, Mr. F. R. Willson, Alnwick.—**£200** voted.

2.—No. 9066.—LEYTONSTONE, S. ANDREW. Dio. S. Alban's.—The sanctuary of this Church is *in memoriam* to the late William Cotton, Esq., one of the founders of the Church Building Society. The Cotton family give £1500. A large estate in the immediate neighbourhood of the site is about to be built on, and already there are many who go to chapel because the existing Church is crowded to excess. The district is not yet assigned legally, and the population cannot be ascertained accurately: probably about 2000; but many outside the district use a free church. The proposed accommodation is 8M seats; all free. The estimated cost is £7875. Applicant, Rev. W. Manning; Architect, Mr. A. W. Blomfield.—**£250** voted.

II. ENLARGING OR RESEATING, WITH REPAIRS.

3.—No. 9064.—EAST LEAKE, S. MARY, near Loughborough. Dio. Southwell.—This Church was built A.D. 1400, partially repaired in 1845. The building is now very dilapidated. The population of this parish is composed almost entirely of poor people, and the income of the incumbent is reduced very greatly by the agricultural depression. The parishioners have given liberally towards the restoration. Fifty-five seats will be added. Estimated cost, £1307. Applicant, Rev. C. L. V. Baker; Architect, Mr. W. S. Weatherley, London.—**£25** voted.

4.—No. 9062.—GRAVELEY, S. MARY, near Stevenage. Dio. S. Alban's.—This Church, built in the thirteenth century, was partially repaired thirty years ago. It becomes necessary to enlarge it by a new aisle, and to rebuild the vestry; part of the walls must be rebuilt and the roof in part renewed, the present seating remodelled, and a general renovation carried out. Estimated cost, £1700. Applicant, Rev. J. Pardoe; Architect, Mr. Joseph Clarke, London.—**£30** voted.

5.—No. 8161.—EXETER, S. JAMES. Dio. Exeter.—When the rebuilding of this Church was begun in 1877, a grant of £100 was voted; but only £50 was paid, as the work was not completed. The balance of £50 was cancelled in April, 1884. The work has now been finished, and **£50** has been voted, making up the grant to the original sum of **£100**.

III. FURTHER AID.

6.—No. 8950.—FOREST GATE, ALL SAINTS, in the parish of West Ham. Dio. S. Alban's.—A grant of £100 was voted towards this new Church in November, 1884. —**£50** additional now voted.

7.—No. 8929.—EAST OGWELL, S. BARTHOLOMEW. Dio. Exeter.—A grant of £50 was voted towards the renovation of this Church in June, 1884.—**£10** now added.

IV. MISSION BUILDINGS.

8.—M.B.F., No. 590.—S. BARNABAS' MISSION, in the parish of Gillingham, near Chatham. Dio. Rochester.—This building will be used for divine worship and for anything for the spiritual good of the district, such as Bible classes and Sunday-schools. The district will as soon as possible be made into a separate ecclesiastical district, and a new Church built; till then there will be a Mission clergyman licensed by the Bishop. The building now to be erected will be retained as a parish room. It will accommodate 270 persons. Estimated cost, £671. Applicant, Rev. W. H. Robins.—**£50** voted.

9.—M.B.F., No. 591.—FULHAM, S. ALBAN, in the parish of S. Andrew.—This building is to be erected on land given by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for a Church and Church buildings. It is proposed to build a permanent Church as soon as possible, and to retain the iron building for secular uses. The district is a very poor one, so that though a Church is sorely needed, the funds to provide it cannot be looked for among the residents. Accommodation to be provided for 270. Estimated cost, £450. Applicant, Rev. H. D. Barrett.—**£30** voted.

V. MISSION BUILDINGS—FURTHER AID.

10.—M.B.F., No. 550.—MARDY, in the parish of Ystradyfodwg.—£25 was granted in July, 1884, towards this Mission Chapel. It was in this district that the recent terrible colliery explosion took place, which renders it more difficult to obtain funds.—**£15** added, making **£40** in all.

Summary, arranged according to Dioceses:—

No. of Grants.	Diocese.	Amount.
1	London	30
1	Durham	200
2	Exeter	120
1	Llandaff	15
1	Rochester	50
3	S. Alban's	430
1	Southwell	25
10	Total	£870

These grants were voted from the several Funds as follows :—

5	General Fund	£655
3	Mission Buildings Fund	95
2	Hine Legacy	120
10	Total	£870

A Meeting of the Committee of the Society was held at the Office of the Society, 2, Dean's Yard, Westminster, London, S.W., on Thursday, March 18th, 1886, at 2 p.m.

Present—The Venerable Archdeacon JOHNSON in the Chair.

Lord ROBARTES.
Rev. Canon CAZENOVE.
Rev. C. A. JONES.
Rev. C. F. NORMAN.
J. F. FRANCE, Esq.
Lieut.-Col. the Hon. G. H. W. WINDSOR-CLIVE.
J. HILTON, Esq.
EDWARD HUSSEY, Esq.
Rev. R. MILBURN BLAKISTON, *Secretary*.

The available balances in hand were :—

General Fund	£1360	£1414
Mission Building Fund	54	
"R. M. Fund"		161
Hine Legacy		1125

The Finance Report was prepared by the Rev. George Miller, the Rev. C. A. Jones, Lieut.-Col. the Hon. G. H. W. Windsor-Clive, and the Rev. R. Milburn Blakiston, Secretary.

The following cases were considered and dealt with as stated :—

I. BUILDING ADDITIONAL NEW CHURCHES.

1.—No. 9075.—BROMLEY COMMON, S. LUKE'S. Dio. Canterbury.—The great majority of the houses in the new district consist of working men's cottages ; they have been built within the last five years, thus making a rapid increase of a poor population. Many more cottages are now being built, so that the present population will rapidly exceed 4000, its present number. Save the Iron Mission Room, there is no Church accommodation in the district. The new Church is designed to hold 722 persons ; all seats free. Estimated cost, £5250. Applicant, A. P. Jackson, Esq.; Architect, Mr. A. Cawston, London.—**£250** voted.

2.—No. 9071.—CRICCIETH, S. CERAINT. Dio. Bangor.—The Parish Church is entirely inadequate for the accommodation of the visitors who frequent this place in the summer-time, and it is impossible to enlarge it. The resident population is increasing ; in 1871 it was 900, now it is more than 1200. It is intended to build only the nave of the new Church at present, which will accommodate 399 persons ; all seats free.

Estimated cost of this portion, £2275. Applicant, Rev. J. L. Jones; Architects, Messrs. Douglas and Fordham, Chester.—£**80** for nave.

3.—No. 9036.—NETLEY, S. EDWARD, in the parish of Hound, near Southampton. Dio. Winchester.—This Church is intended to take the place of the Parish Church of Hound, which will be used as a Chapel-of-Ease. The bulk of the population live two miles from the Parish Church, which is a very old one, damp and dilapidated, holding but 120 persons. The applicant has given a convenient site close to Netley Abbey, and where a large portion of the parishioners reside. The new Church will accommodate 346 persons; all seats free. Estimated cost, £3887. Applicant, Lieut.-Col. the Hon. H. Crichton; Architect, Mr. J. D. Sedding, London.—£**150** voted.

II. ENLARGING OR RESEATING, WITH REPAIRS.

4.—No. 9076.—IRCHESTER, S. KATHARINE, near Wellingborough. Dio. Peterborough.—This Church was built A.D. 1699; the top of the steeple was repaired in 1879, at the cost of £60, the rest of the building is almost ruinous. With the exception of the squire and a few farmers who can hardly be called well-to-do, at present all the inhabitants are working people, chiefly employed in shoemaking and agriculture. The few small shopkeepers are Nonconformists. 127 new seats will now be added. Estimated cost, £3000. Applicant, Rev. H. H. Slater; Architect, Mr. J. L. Pearson, London. —£**50** voted.

5.—No. 9067.—LANREATH, S. MARNARCH. Dio. Truro.—This Church was built A.D. 1400; there is no record of any repairs, the building is very dilapidated, the stonework and roofs want repairing very much. This is a poor agricultural parish, with no large landowners, the chief one being a minor, and unable to subscribe. The parishioners and farmers have given most liberally. This case is recommended by the Truro Diocesan Committee. The estimated cost is £2268. Applicant, Rev. J. B. Kitson; Architects, Messrs. Bodley and Garner, London.—£**35** voted.

6.—No. 9068.—MADRON, S. MADRON. Dio. Truro.—This Church was built A.D. 1291. It is not known when it was last repaired; it is now very dilapidated. This application is strongly recommended by the Truro Diocesan Committee. Estimated cost of repairs, £2000. Applicant, Rev. F. Tonkin; Architect, Mr. J. D. Sedding, London.—£**50** voted.

7.—No. 9072.—MARKYATE STREET, S. JOHN, near Dunstable. Dio. S. Alban's. —This Church was built A.D. 1737; the condition of the building is at present moderately good. The people are miserably poor, chiefly agricultural and straw-plaiters. There are no rich people to help. Estimated cost of addition of chancel, £630. Applicant, Rev. R. O. Rose; Architect, Mr. John Brown, Luton.—£**30** voted.

8.—No. 9069.—MESSING, ALL SAINTS, near Kelvedon. Dio. S. Alban's.— £**40** voted.

III. MISSION BUILDINGS.

9.—M.B.F., No. 592.—TOWNSEND LANE, in the parish of S. John's, West Derby. Dio. Liverpool.—It is proposed to build this Mission Chapel, in a district where there is a population of 2100, large enough to be hereafter used as a school when the population increases so much as to require a permanent Church. There is now a small Mission Room, but not sufficient for the needs of the place, and here a clergyman will live, who is to be ordained in May to take charge of the district. The proposed accommodation will be for 250. Estimated cost, £800. Applicant, Rev. H. F. C. Trench. —£**25** voted.

Summary, arranged according to Dioceses:—

No. of Grants.	Diocese.	Amount.
1	Canterbury	£250
1	Winchester	150
1	Bangor	80
1	Liverpool	25
1	Peterborough	50
2	S. Alban's	70
2	Truro	85
9	Total	£710

These grants were voted from the several Funds as follows:—

8	General Fund	£685
1	Mission Buildings Fund	25
9	Total	£710

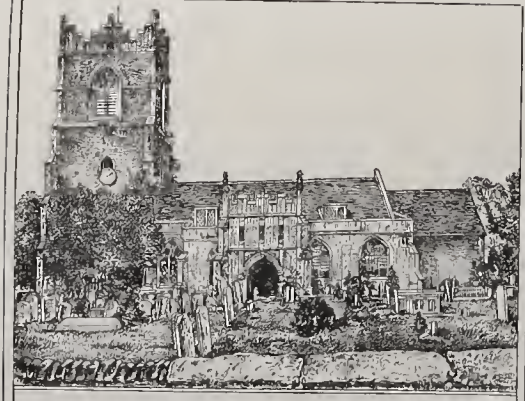
Restoration and Rebuilding of the Church of S. Mary the Virgin, Ardleigh, Essex.

THE CHURCH BUILDER of April, 1880, contained, under the title "Church Restoration in Essex," an account and an engraving of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, Ardleigh, then proposed to be restored and rebuilt according to plans which had been prepared by Mr. William Butterfield: the account concluded thus—"It is hoped that sufficient funds may be forthcoming to warrant an early commencement of the work; and in that case we may be able in a future number to present our readers with a view of Ardleigh Church as completely restored."

Six years have, indeed, passed away, but we are now enabled to give that view in the accompanying picture, which shows the north and south exterior and the eastward interior of the old Church in 1882, and of the new Church in 1883. The scale of the picture is small, but a comparison of the corresponding portions shows the restoration of the nave to its original pitch, and the insertion of clerestory windows; while it further illustrates the

The Church of St. Mary the Virgin, Ardleigh, Essex.

AS IN 1882.



AS IN 1883.

following remarks of Mr. Butterfield, who (in his report upon the condition of the Church in 1879) says : " It has a fine tower and south porch in generally substantial condition. Both, however, need restoration and renewal of their best ornamental features very largely. The rest of the Church may be described as a ruin. It has been gutted internally by the removal of the piers and arches which once separated the nave and aisles, the north aisle walls have been badly rebuilt, and the chancel has been meanly rebuilt, but reduced to half its original length. The case is one for almost rebuilding, with the exception of the tower and south porch."

The faculty for the restoration and rebuilding was decreed on January 21st, 1882 ; the demolition of the building (except the tower and porch) was commenced on June 19th. In taking down the chancel (which seems to have been rebuilt about 1750), many portions of the old east window were found built into the angles of the east wall. A considerable part of the piers, capitals, and arches of the old north arcade, destroyed in 1840 when the north aisle was built, was discovered in the aisle buttresses. On the south aisle of the chancel arch, between it and the east window of the old south aisle, the removal of the plaster revealed a niche defaced by the projection of the canopy having been cut off, probably to suit the plasterer : the gilding and colouring were in a fair state of preservation ; fragments of the canopy were bricked up in the niche ; no part of the image remained, nor was there anything to indicate whom it represented. A broken piscina, hidden by the plaster in the south wall near the above east window, implied that an altar formerly stood under the window. The image and the altar most likely had the same dedication, probably the B.V. Mary ; perhaps S. Margaret, as there was an ancient guild of that name in the parish. The niche could not be put up again *in situ*, owing to the necessary removal of the wall where it was found ; but it has been placed in a corresponding position at the end of the new south aisle of the chancel.

The rebuilding of the Church began on July 18th, and the entire work of restoration and rebuilding, which had been most satisfactorily executed by the contractors, Messrs. Henry Everett

and Son, of Colchester, was completed by the end of the following July, 1883. The chancel was lengthened 17 feet, being thus restored to its original extent as indicated by the remains of the old foundations. It had been intended to retain the chancel arch, as the only remaining feature of the old work which was at all worth preserving; but it proved to be in so ruinous a condition that entire rebuilding could alone ensure its safety. The substitution of the arch shown in the picture greatly improved the appearance of the nave, harmonizing as it does with the rest of the new work. An organ-chamber and a vestry were erected on the north side of the chancel, and an aisle on the south side. The upper part of the ancient fourteenth-century screen had been wholly destroyed; but the lower part remained, though the panels and tracery were much injured and partly cut away for the convenience of the pulpit and a pew: this, however, has been entirely restored, and forms a structurally solid, yet light and open, low screen to the new Church. The tower and the porch were completely restored; the centre niche of the porch has been filled with the statue of the B.V. Mary, which is the dedication name of the Church; but the other two niches, and that over the south door in the porch, are yet vacant.

The walls of the old Church had suffered much from the state of the churchyard, though it had been closed against interments since 1860; the earth had accumulated to the height of sixteen inches all around the Church, and thus it not only hid the lower part of the plinth, but had necessitated a *descent of two steps* through the south porch into the Church, instead of the old level entrance. To remedy this, the ground was lowered to a distance of 20 to 30 feet from the Church, the earth being carefully and evenly distributed over the churchyard; thus an *ascent of one step* into the Church was provided, and perfect ventilation secured under the floor throughout the building. This excavation materially assisted a much-needed alteration of the path to the porch, which then began at the south-west corner of the churchyard; the path was closed and filled up, a new path being made immediately opposite the porch, and thus affording a full view of the south side of the Church.

With a view to completeness and economy, some additional works were done, which had not been contemplated in the original plan on account of the expense; thus, e.g. the tower parapet and roof were made entirely new instead of being only repaired; if this had not been done, very serious damage to both the new and the old work would almost certainly have been caused by the alarming earthquake of April 22, 1884, which shook the tower sufficiently to make the bells strike. No substantial work remains now to be done, except the re-hanging and quarter-turning of the six bells.

The original estimate, £4000, was limited to the probable cost of the building, its necessary furniture and ornaments, and the architect's charges; this was not exceeded, but the additional works brought up the total expenditure to £4600. The Ecclesiastical Commissioners, as owners of the great tithes, contributed £800, the Incorporated Church Building Society, £125, and the Essex Church Building Society, £60.

Some controversy has recently appeared in the CHURCH BUILDER on the subject of suitable kneelers for Churches; it is therefore desirable to mention here, that Ardleigh Church was furnished throughout with the kneeling-boards and the corresponding seats which Mr. Butterfield recommends. The Vicar of Ardleigh (Canon T. W. Perry) gladly avails himself of the opportunity now afforded to express his entire satisfaction with this provision for kneeling. The Church was consecrated by the Lord Bishop of St. Alban's on August 9, 1883, so that the experience of two years and a half has enabled the Vicar fairly to judge of the plan: he did not expect that, where square pews and hassocks had fostered a general habit of sitting, open seats and kneeling-boards would in a short time induce a general habit of kneeling; but the practice is growing, and he does not find that the kneeling-boards are pleaded as an excuse by any who desire to kneel. These fixed kneeling-boards have, he considers, the further great advantage of preventing the disorder and untidiness caused by loose kneelers, and they much facilitate the regular and frequent cleanings of the Church. The Vicar has frequently heard commendation of the seats and the kneelers from those who have visited the Church, as well as

from parishioners; and he has no reason whatever for wishing that the Church had been otherwise furnished, believing, as he does, that the seats and kneelers now in use are convenient for the congregation, and tend to promote proper reverence in divine service.

S. Saviour's, Upper Sunbury.

THE accompanying drawing gives a bird's-eye view of the exterior of the proposed new Church and parsonage for S. Saviour's, Upper Sunbury, which was formed into a separate parish in 1881, and endowed with a stipend of £150 per annum. The parsonage is now in course of erection at a cost of about £1400, and it is hoped that the Church also may be commenced within the present year.

As regards the Church, the peculiarity of the site (which admits only of entrance from the east) has governed the plan of the structure; for the contiguity of the high road to the east end has suggested the placing of a door there, as well as at the south side and west end. The congregation entering at this door would not, however, be visible from the Church until they reach the nave, as the sanctuary is screened off by a high stone screen as at Malvern Priory Church, where a similar treatment prevails.

As the east end of the Church abuts upon the high road, this part of the exterior has received the most enrichment, and the surface of the gable is covered with flowery tracery, in which occurs panels for a large cross in relief and the Agnus Dei; the points of the tracery cusps are also carved. The figure of the Saviour occupies the summit of the gable, in act of benediction. The figures of the four Evangelists are on the steps of the two eastern buttresses. The east door is gabled and elaborated with mouldings, and is combined with a row of niches. Above the door the wall becomes thinner, and the set-off of the wall allows of a gallery being placed at a convenient height and place for conducting open-air services.

The Church is under one span of roof from end to end;

St SAVIOURS, SUNBURY.

J. D. SEDDING, ARCHT
397 OXFORD ST

narrow aisles are formed next the nave walls by arcades with segmental arches. The nave is forty feet wide, but the Church widens at the line of the chancel, where on the south side is the sacristy with vestry over, and on the north side is the chapel for weekday services.

At the west end is a saddle-backed tower, with groined roof under the gallery. In the baptistery, which is under the tower, provision is made for adult baptisms.

The architect for the Church and parsonage is Mr. Sedding, of 447, Oxford Street, W.

The parsonage is to be built of brick; the Church is to be of stock brick with bands of stone and red brick, and stone dressings.

Th e site was purchased in May last by the Bishop of London's Fund, in addition to a grant to the building.

S. Mary's (Marlborough Mission), Tottenham.

If, as we have been told, the man who causes two blades of grass to grow where but one existed before, deserves the grateful laudation of his fellow-men, there is, without doubt, a higher degree of credit due to the Masters and Boys of our Public Schools and Colleges, who have, of late years, voluntarily devoted a portion of their salaries or allowances to the end that the poor might have the Gospel preached unto them, and that permanent houses of prayer might be planted in districts sadly deficient therein.

To this class belongs the S. Mary's Marlborough Mission, Tottenham, which about four years ago took its start from a visit paid by the Bishop of Bedford to Marlborough College, and the consequent determination of the Masters and Boys to set aside £150 per annum towards the maintenance of a Missionary Clergyman in Tottenham.

Many good and sufficient reasons for fixing upon this district could be advanced, were such desired, but two will doubtless suffice. 1st, The last consecration of a district Church in Tottenham took place in 1861, when the entire parish numbered 13,000 inhabitants, while the population at the present time exceeds

70,000 inhabitants; and 2nd, In the S. Mary's district are over 6000 of the poorer class of people who were, until the Mission came amongst them, unprovided with any Church accommodation whatever.

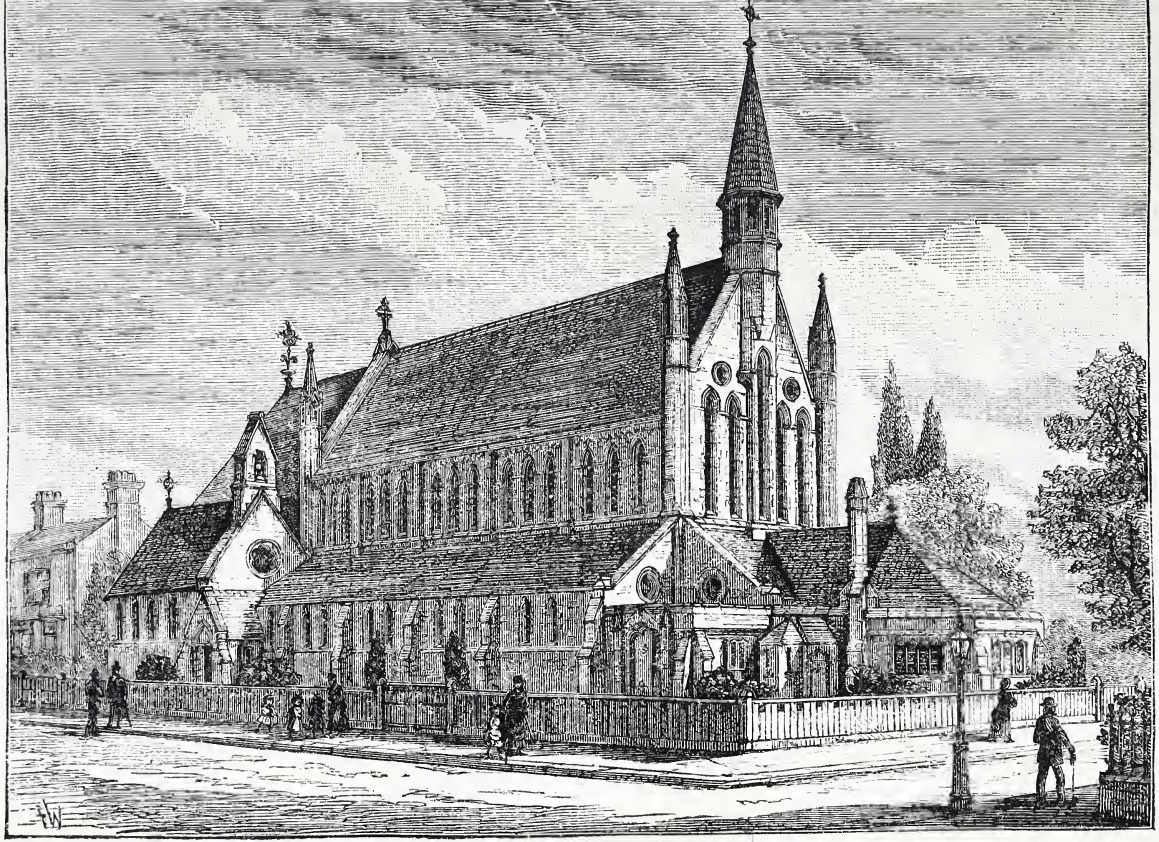
The Rev. E. Floyer Noel Smith (formerly curate and chaplain to the Bishop of Lichfield, and curate to the Bishop of Brisbane) undertook the charge of the Mission, and the results of his labours may be approximately judged by the following figures. The number of Easter communicants, last year, reached 163, as against 24 in 1882. The number of baptisms for that time was 415, including 31 adults. Mr. Smith has in three years presented 194 candidates for confirmation; of these 33 were men and 30 married women. Instruction is given to about 500 children in the two Sunday-schools, one being held in Board schools, where are also held the chief Sunday services of the Mission; the other at Reform Row Schoolroom, where weekday services in connection with the Mission are also conducted.

The S. Mary's branch of the C.E. Temperance Society numbers nearly 250 on its roll; a flourishing Band of Hope is carried on; there are nearly 500 depositors in Penny Banks, 300 in the Coal and Provident Clubs, and there are altogether a band of nearly 100 persons actively engaged in work for God and for the Church.

Such being the position, roughly stated, of the Mission, it goes without saying that clergy and people alike look forward anxiously to the time when they can gather together to worship God within the walls of their own Church, and to further this end there have been continuous efforts made.

Much sympathy and kindly help has been rendered from outside, but as an example of the internal vigour of the Mission we may state that over £1000 has been collected locally, and the formation of a Penny Church Building Association for collecting the pence of the working classes at their homes, week by week, and thereby affording the very poorest of the people an opportunity of sharing in the privilege of giving towards this noble work, has already resulted in a total of over £20.

H.R.H. the Duchess of Albany has graciously signified her willingness to lay the foundation-stone, and receive purses, on



S. MARY'S CHURCH, TOTTENHAM (MARLBOROUGH COLLEGE MISSION).

Saturday, 8th May; and the Building Committee have accepted the tender of Mr. Holloway for the erection of the edifice.

The building, when completed, will consist of chancel, nave, north, south, and west aisles, morning chapel, organ chamber, and two vestries. The design is Early English in style. The walls internally and externally will be faced with red brick, with stone dressings throughout. The spandrels of the nave and chancel arcades, the spaces under the east windows, and the wall-space over the chancel arch are all to be plastered to receive colour decoration. The roofs will be framed to show all the timbers and rafters internally, and they will have boarded ceilings. The seats will be open benches of polished oak. The morning chapel has been so planned that it can be shut off with curtains from the rest of the Church, and it is provided with separate heating, lighting, entrance door, and bell. The main vestry is placed at the west end of the Church, it being felt that this arrangement will greatly facilitate closer intercourse between the clergy and the people—a view we have several times found fully endorsed by others. The contract with Mr. J. Holloway for the erection of the Church is £6368. Mr. J. E. K. Cutts is the architect for the work. The principal dimensions are as follows:—nave, 84 feet by 25 feet; the chancel, 40 feet 6 inches by 25 feet; aisles, 11 feet wide; morning chapel, 38 feet by 17 feet; organ chamber, 20 feet by 16 feet 6 inches; and west vestry, 27 feet by 17 feet. The nave is 33 feet high to the wall-plate, and 55 feet to the ridge. Sittings will be provided for 720 people.

The Incorporated Church Building Society has made a grant of £300 towards the work.

Correspondence.

CHURCH SEATS AND KNEELINGS.

To the Editor of the Church Builder.

BANGOR, *January* 30, 1886.

SIR,—Referring to the debated question of "hassocks and kneeling-boards," from an experience of nearly half a century in Church work, I give the preference to "kneeling-boards," as in a great majority of cases, in out-of-the-way country parishes, I have found that hassocks of all kinds, after a few years' use, are always littering about the building, in a state wholly unfit for use, and as there are not any funds

available for the purchase of new ones, kneeling facilities are then out of the question, unless on a dusty floor.

Kneeling-boards to be fit for use should, in my opinion :—

1st. Be set on blocks on the floor, fixed 2 inches from the back of the seat in front.

2nd. The width of the boards should be about 6½ inches, so as to reach that distance backwardly from the *point* of the *knee.*

3rd. They should be about 7 inches from the floor, in height, that is, about the length from the top of the toes to the instep.

4th. The book-boards, if any, should be fixed opposite the upper part of the stomach, about 14 inches from the chin downwards.

5th. The seats should be not less than 30 inches from centre of back to centre of back, as required by the C.B. Society.

These dimensions refer to individuals of average height and size.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

HENRY KENNEDY.

P.S.—The spine would then be at right angles with the leg, from the outer part of the knee to the instep.

Reviews and Notices.

Here and Hereafter (Rivingtons). The most suitable comment on this book is to extract the following words from the preface by the Bishop of Lincoln : "The title of this little work is well chosen, 'Thoughts and Suggestions,' and the object of the writer would seem to be expressed in the words of the writer—to offer 'thoughts and suggestions' which may 'lead to fuller and deeper truth than they themselves present . . .' The thoughts are chiefly confined to moral subjects, and hardly enter at all upon the domain of doctrine or religion ; and yet they constantly lead upward in that direction, and this perhaps is just what moral reflections should do."

Messrs. Reeves and Turner have brought out a second edition of a *Digest of the Law of Light,* by E. S. Roscoe. It would be well for those who contemplate erecting a Church or Mission building in some crowded street of a large town, to consult this little handbook before they begin their work, in order to avert the possibility of any future trouble in the matter of light. It has happened before now that serious difficulties have arisen on this account. We know one instance in which the floor of a Church had to be sunk 10 or 15 feet below the level of the street in order that the roof should not interfere with the light legally claimed for an adjoining building.

The appearance of a third edition of Mr. R. Anderson's exhaustive work on *Lightning Conductors* (Spon and Co.), the first edition of which appeared in 1879, proves that some attention at least has been turned to the very serious question of protecting large and important buildings from the danger incident to their being struck by the electric fluid, to which matter English people have been notoriously careless. In our notice of the appearance of the first edition of this book, we directed the attention of Church Builders to it, and not without reason, for Churches are, with their prominent towers and spires, very likely objects to suffer from the dangers of a thunderstorm. Mr. Anderson gives a list of buildings struck by lightning, so far as he has been able to ascertain, for every year for the past two centuries, from which we find that from the beginning of 1879 to August, 1885, no less than twenty-six

Churches in England and Wales have been more or less injured by lightning; one, the parish Church of Wells, Norfolk, was burnt to the ground; another, Woolviston Church, was so severely damaged that it had to be rebuilt.

The book has been issued this time in a more handy form than formerly, and we trust that it may have a continued increasing circulation, and may come under the notice of all who wish to take seasonable precautions against the dangers indicated. As a scientific work it shows the result of deep study and wide and varied research.

The literature of the Doctrine of the Resurrection has in recent years been much enriched by the valuable publications of Dr. Westcott; and now it is still further enriched by the timely publication, by Messrs. Rivingtons, of Dr. Liddon's *Easter Sermons*, 2 vols. We know that the preaching of the Resurrection from the dead of their Lord and Master formed a prominent feature in the teaching of the Apostles after the Ascension; and we are sure that in the present day, when infidel opinions are promulgated broadcast, there is no more necessary topic to be insisted upon than this fundamental doctrine. It is needless to say that in the hands of this eloquent and learned divine the subject is treated from many points of view in his usual pointed and forcible manner; accompanied with arguments and illustrations that convey abundant lessons to the careful and attentive reader. We wish these volumes may have a wide circulation. They will, probably, be found most valuable by those clergy who, overburdened by the duties of active parochial work, have but little leisure for independent study.

We are glad to welcome a second edition of Mr. C. H. Hoole's translation of the *Apostolic Fathers* (Rivingtons). His introduction is a very carefully prepared brief treatise on these very ancient Christian writings, though in regard to the Ignatian Epistles he has not the advantage of consulting the recently published work of the Bishop of Durham, which has appeared since this volume was published. We wish he could have entered a little more fully into the merits of the Teaching of the Twelve Apostles. In a future edition we hope a table of contents will be added.

Received with thanks :—*Foreign Church Chronicle. The National Church.*

Quarterly List of Amounts received, from all Sources, in aid of the Church Building Society.

*** The letter *O* denotes Offertory or Collection; *M*, Meeting; *S*, Subscription; *D*, Donation; *L*, Legacy; *A*, Association remittance; M. B. F., for Mission Buildings Fund.

1886.		Office List.			
Jan.	4	C. B. M. (M.B.F.) *S*	£2	2	0
	19	M. C. G. (Thank-offering).....*D*		6	0	0
Feb.	1	K. Q. X. .....*D*	100	0	0
	6	G. R. C.....*S*	1	1	0
	11	Warner Fund.....*S*	5	7	3
		„ (M.B.F.) *S*	5	7	4
Mar.	6	Office Box(M.B.F.) *D*	0	10	8
			120	8	3

		Canterbury.			
Jan.	1	Blakiston, Rev. R. M. *S*	1	1	0
		„ (M.B.F.)...*S*	1	1	0
		Carr, Rev. T. W. ...*S*	1	1	0
		Petlay, R. C., Esq...*S*	1	1	0

1886.		Canterbury—(*continued*).			
Jan.	1	Reynardson, Rev. J. B.....*S*	£1	0	0
		Eden-Shafto, D. T., Esq.....*S*	1	1	0
		Hussey, E., Esq. ...*S*	1	1	0
	2	Baldwin, Rev. E. C. *S*	1	1	0
		Oldham, Miss (M.B.F.) *S*	0	10	0
	4	Blore, Rev. Dr.....*S*	1	1	0
	5	Balston, R. E. P., Esq. .....*D*	25	0	0
		Oldham, Mrs. (M.B.F.) *S*	2	2	0
		Claybon, Mrs.....*S*	0	10	0
		Ward, J. F., Esq.....*S*	1	1	
	6	Hallward, Rev. T. W. C.....*S*	0	10	

1886.		Canterbury—(*continued*).	£		
Jan.	8	Patterson, Rev. R....*S*	1	1	0
	21	Chiselhurst .....*A*	1	0	0
		Johnson, T.M.S., Esq. *S*	5	0	0
	29	Hunt, Rev. R. S. ...*S*	1	10	0
Feb.	4	Hilton, T. D., Esq...	1	1	0
	23	Phillips, J. Spencer, Esq. (M.B.F.). ...*S*	2	2	0
	26	Canterbury Dio. Soc. (1885) ..... *A*	97	13	7
Mar.	7	Elmstead ..... *O*	1	5	6
			149	14	1

York.

Jan.	1	York, Archbishop of *S*	3	3	0
	5	Vernon, Rev. Canon *S*	1	1	0
Mar.	3	Hambleton.....*O*	2	16	7
	24	Northallerton .....*O*	1	18	8
			8	19	3

London.

Jan.	1	Luke, Rev. W. H. C. (1885)..... .....*S*	1	1	0
		Crosswell, H., Esq. *S*	0	10	0
		Gibbs, H. Martin, Esq.....*S*	1	1	0
		Hardy, Sir John ... *S*	1	1	0
		Colchester, Lord ... *S*	2	2	0
		Balfour, Miss..... *S*	1	1	0
		Morland, W.C., Esq. *S*	5	0	0
		Coplestone, Mrs. ...*S*	1	1	0
		De Crespigny, Rev. F. J. C. .....*S*	1	1	0
		Pepys, P. H., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
		Ryder, Admiral.....*S*	1	0	0
		Hope, A. J. B. B., Esq., M.P.....*S*	5	0	0
		Riddell, Sir Walter, Bart. .....*S*	5	0	0
		Sotheby, Captain ...*S*	1	0	0
		London, Bishop of...*S*	10	0	0
		Halford-Adcock, Rev. H. H.....*S*	1	1	0
	4	Harris, Mrs. .....*S*	1	0	0
		Stock, Rev. Prebendary..... .....*S*	1	1	0
	5	Bevan, Beckford, Esq. *S*	1	1	0
		Dewick, Rev. E. S. *S*	2	2	0
		Clarke, Somers, Esq. *S*	1	1	0
		Ford, W., Esq.....	1	1	0
		Gowan, Miss (1885) *S*	1	1	0
		,, (M.B.F.) *S*	1	1	0
		Lea, J. W., Esq. ...*S*	1	1	0
		Bacon, Mrs. .....*S*	1	1	0
	6	Downe, Dow. Viscountess.....*S*	1	1	0

1886.		London—(*continued*).	£		
Jan.	6	Hoare, H. Gerard, Esq.....*S*	2	2	0
		Dartmouth, Earl of *D*	50	0	0
		Strickland, S., Esq. *S*	2	2	0
		Jervis, Mrs.....*S*	1	1	0
		Clutterbuck, Mrs....*S*	1	1	0
		Seddon, J. P., Esq. (1885).....*S*	1	1	0
	7	Anderdon, W. M., Esq.....*S*	1	1	0
		Shadwell, Rev. J....*S*	1	1	0
		Marsham, The Hon. R. .....*S*	1	1	0
	8	Hackney Church Fund (1885) ..... *S*	4	9	5
		Bosanquet, Miss ....*S*	2	2	0
	10	Old Street, St. Luke *O*	3	0	0
	15	Dickinson, F. H., Esq.....*S*	5	5	0
		Biddulph, G. F., Esq..... .....*S*	1	1	0
		Scott, J. Oldred, Esq..... *S*	1	1	0
		Waterfield, W., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
	14	Foster, Miss .....*S*	1	1	0
		,, (M.B.F.) *S*	1	1	0
		West, Rev. Dr.....*S*	1	1	0
		Cockayne, G.E., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
		Wilson, Miss.....*S*	1	1	0
		Wilson, Miss A.....*S*	1	1	0
		Hilton, James, Esq. (M.B.F.).....*D*	20	0	0
		France, J. F., Esq....*S*	5	5	0
		Heberden, Rev. W. *S*	5	0	0
	16	Hawkins, Mrs. C....*S*	1	1	0
	18	Mackeson, Rev. C. (1884-5) ..... *S*	1	1	0
		Ross, Rev. J. L.....*S*	1	1	0
		Powis, Earl of .....*S*	5	5	0
	19	Duval, Mrs.....*S*	2	2	0
		Hakewill, Mrs.....*S*	1	1	0
		Hemery, Charles, Esq. *S*	1	1	0
		Gosling, F., Esq. ...*S*	1	1	0
		Heale, A., Esq.....*S*	1	1	0
Feb.	3	Hubbard, Right Hon. J. G., M.P.....*S*	5	0	0
		Hubbard, Miss.....*S*	1	1	0
	9	Wickens, Miss.....*S*	2	2	0
Mar.	3	Colly-Davies, N., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
		St. Aubyn, J. P., Esq. (1885-6) .....*S*	2	2	0
	5	Cossart, W., Esq....*S*	0	10	0
		Sharpe, J. C., Esq..*S*	1	1	0
	9	France, Miss M.A....*S*	1	1	0
			194	3	5

1886.			£		
		Durham.			
Jan.	5	Durham, Bishop of *S*	£3	0	0
		Dwarris, Rev. E. B. *S*	1	1	0
	23	Bishops Auckland, S. Andrew ..... *O*	3	2	11
	28	Ryhope ..... *O*	2	2	0
Feb.	1	Cheese, Rev. E. ..... *S*	1	1	0
		Haughton-le-Skerne *A*	1	1	0
Mar.	29	Tudhoe Grange, S. Andrew ..... *O*	0	19	8
			12	7	7
		Winchester.			
Jan.	1	Farlington (1885) ... *O*	1	7	8
		Cubitt, Rev. C. ..... *S*	4	4	0
		Hyde, C., Esq. ..... *S*	5	0	0
		Hood, Mrs. ..... *S*	1	1	0
	4	Maynard, Mrs. ..... *S*	1	1	0
	6	Macnamarra, Rev. T. B. ..... *S*	0	10	6
		Hobhouse, Miss ... *S*	1	1	0
	8	Charrington, Miss ... *S*	1	1	0
		C. M. ..... *S*	2	0	0
	13	Jardine, J. L., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
		,, (M.B.F.) ... *S*	1	1	0
	15	Baily, Mrs. ..... *S*	5	5	0
		Baily, Miss L. ..... *S*	2	2	0
		Stocker, Miss E. J. . *S*	0	10	0
	18	Heathcote, Rev. J. W. *S*	1	1	0
	20	Coulson, Rev. Canon *S*	1	1	0
	23	Winchester, S. Michael ..... *O*	5	0	0
Feb.	3	Moor, Rev. J. F. ..... *S*	1	1	0
	6	Southampton, S. Mary	15	5	0
	11	Leigh, Mrs. (M.B.F.) *S*	1	0	0
	17	Blunt, Rev. A. C. ... *S*	1	1	0
		Buttemer, Rev. R. D. *S*	1	1	0
Mar.	17	Wickham, W., Esq. .. *S*	0	10	6
	18	Tatham, Rev. G. E. *S*	2	2	0
		Medlicott, Rev. W. E. *S*	1	0	0
			57	7	8
		Bangor.			
Jan.	1	Pwllheli (1885) ..... *O*	2	14	0
		Bath and Wells.			
Jan.	6	Trevenen, The Misses *S*	5	0	0
	14	Methuen, Rev. T. P. *S*	1	1	0
		Landor, Mrs. ..... *S*	1	1	0
	19	Wells, S. Cuthbert .. *O*	2	12	7
Mar.	30	Chilthorne Domer .. *O*	0	13	6
			10	8	1

1886.			£		
		Carlisle.			
Jan.	1	Platt, Miss A. M. .... *S*	£2	2	0
	6	Carlisle, Bishop of ... *S*	3	3	0
	20	Middleton ..... *O*	1	0	10
		Harrison, Rev. J. ... *S*	0	5	0
			6	10	10
		Chester.			
Jan.	4	France-Hayhurst, Rev. Canon ..... *S*	1	1	0
		Bebington (1885) ... *A*	5	9	0
			6	10	0
		Chichester.			
Jan.	1	Blakiston, Rev. R. ... *S*	2	2	0
		,, (M.B.F.) *S*	1	1	0
		Ellman, Rev. E. B. . *S*	5	0	0
		Ellman, Miss ..... *S*	1	0	0
		Haviland, Rev. G. E. *S*	1	1	0
		Fraser, Rev. J. ..... *S*	1	1	0
		Goring, Rev. John ... *S*	10	0	0
		,, (M.B.F.) ... *S*	10	0	0
	2	Webster, Miss ..... *S*	2	2	0
		Sandham, General .. *D*	3	3	0
	4	Cardale, Rev. E. F. *S*	1	1	0
		Chichester, Bishop of *S*	1	1	0
		Foster, Rev. R. ..... *S*	1	0	0
	5	Stone, Mrs. C. ..... *S*	1	0	0
		Wyatt, Capt. G. N. ... *S*	1	1	0
	6	Richards, Mrs. ..... *S*	1	1	0
		Hoare, Rev. W. H. *S*	2	2	0
	7	Read, Rev. J. F. R. *S*	1	1	0
		Mudge, Mrs. ..... *S*	1	1	0
	15	Blencowe, J., Esq. ... *S*	1	1	0
	20	Crawley ..... *O*	2	3	0
	28	Courthope, G. C., Esq. *S*	3	3	0
	28	Chichester, S. Peter the Less ..... *O*	3	0	0
Feb.	4	Powell, Rev. C. ..... *S*	2	2	0
	6	Frampton, Mrs. C. T. *S*	1	1	0
	16	Milland ..... *O*	1	15	6
Mar.	5	Parr, Rev. J. O. ..... *S*	1	1	0
	25	Chichester Dio. Soc. *A*	30	0	0
			92	4	6
		Ely.			
Jan.	5	Babington, Rev. D. . *S*	1	1	0
		Peter, Rev. R. G. ... *S*	1	1	0
	8	Haviland, Rev. A. C. *S*	5	5	0
	30	Russell, Rev. H. ..... *S*	2	2	0
Mar.	25	Eames, J., Esq. ..... *S*	1	1	0
		Braithwaite, Rev. H. T. *S*	1	1	0
			11	11	0

1886.		Exeter.			
Jan.	1	Churchill, Miss .....*S*	£1	1	0
		Coleridge, Lord.....*S*	5	0	0
		Devon, Earl of .....*S*	1	1	0
		De Guille, Rev. G....*S*	1	1	0
	2	Ley, Rev. John.....*S*	1	1	0
	5	Elderton, Mrs. S.....*S*	0	10	0
	6	Acland, Sir T. D., Bart., M.P.....*S*	2	2	0
		Blachford, Lord.....*S*	2	2	0
	7	Tagert, Rev. S. W..*S*	1	1	0
	25	Ashburton (1885)...*A*	3	10	5
	28	„ „ *A*	5	12	4
		Poland, Rev. F. W. *S*	1	1	0
Feb.	3	Parker, C. E., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
	25	Holsworthy .....*O*	1	6	0
			27	9	9

		Gloucester and Bristol.			
Jan.	2	Swindon, S. Paul (1885) .....*O*	1	9	5
		Perceval, Capt. E....*S*	2	2	0
	6	Gloucester and Bristol, Bishop of.....*S*	2	2	0
		Boissier, Rev. P. E. *S*	2	2	0
	7	Williams, Mr. C. ...*S*	3	3	0
	11	Poole, Mrs.....*S*	1	1	0
	13	Kington, S. Michael*O*	0	15	0
	14	Woollcott Park, S. Saviour ... .*O*	7	2	10
	15	James, Rev. John ...*S*	1	1	0
		Barker, Rev. H. C. R.*S*	2	2	0
	16	Swindon, S. Mark (1885) .....*O*	3	10	0
		Newland .....*O*	1	0	0
	20	Charfield .....*O*	1	0	0
	28	Leigh.....*O*	0	6	3
Feb.	16	Abenhall .....*O*	0	13	0
	18	Little, Rev. T. P....*S*	0	10	6
	24	James, Thos., Esq...*S*	1	1	0
	26	Slaughterford .....*O*	0	12	6
		Johnson, Rev. J. A. *S*	0	7	6
		Ackers, B. St. John, Esq. .....*S*	5	0	0
			37	1	0

		Hereford.			
Jan.	4	Maddison, Ven. Archd.....*S*	1	1	0
	5	Cobbold, Rev. R. H..*S*	0	10	6
		Pope, Rev. A. .....*S*	0	10	6
		Lewis, R., Esq.....*S*	0	10	6
	6	Oldham, Rev. A. L..*S*	1	1	0
		„ (M.B.F.).*S*	1	1	0
	9	Wakeham, Sir Offley, Bart. .....*S*	5	5	0

1886.		Hereford—(*continued*).			
Jan.	28	K. W.....*S*	£5	5	0
Mar.	9	Eaton Bishop .....*O*	1	7	2
			16	11	8

		Lichfield.			
Jan.	1	Lonsdale, Rev. Canon .....*S*	1	1	0
	4	Tilley, Rev. H. T...*S*	0	5	0
	6	Haselhurst (1885-6).*S*	2	2	0
		Heale, Rev. W. J...*S*	1	1	0
	11	Lichfield, Very Rev. the Dean of .....*S*	1	1	0
Mar.	4	Cathedral, Lichfield*O*	8	15	11
	16	WestCoseley, S. Chad*O*	1	4	6
	25	Bagnall .....*O*	0	10	6
	29	Bulkeley-Owen, Rev. T. M.....*S*	2	2	0
			18	2	11

		Lincoln.			
Jan.	1	Wilde, Rev. Canon (1885) .....*S*	1	1	0
		Holdich, Rev. T. P.*S*	0	10	6
		Lincoln, Bishop of...*S*	3	3	0
	7	Willis, The Misses...*S*	2	2	0
		Curtois, Rev. P.....*S*	2	2	0
		Smyth, Rev. J. G...*S*	2	2	0
	8	Campbell, Rev. J. A. Legh (M.B.F.)...*D*	10	0	0
	11	Wispington .....*O*	1	8	6
	16	Venables, Rev. Canon*S*	1	1	0
	19	Wayet, Rev. Canon *S*	1	1	0
Mar.	2	Welby .....*O*	2	7	8
		Frith, Rev. W. A...*S*	1	1	0
	16	Manthorpe .....*O*	0	10	6
			28	10	2

		Liverpool.			
Jan.	4	Baily, L. R., Esq....*S*	1	1	0
Feb.	3	CowleyHill, S. Mark*O*	2	0	0
	18	McLean, Rev. T. B.*D*	1	1	0
Mar.	27	Parr Mount, Holy Trinity.....*O*	1	10	0
			5	12	0

		Llandaff.			
Jan.	2	Morgan, Rev. J.....*S*	1	1	0
	6	Crawley, Ven. Archdeacon .....*S*	1	1	0
		Watson, Rev. W. (M.B.F.) .....*S*	1	1	0
	7	Bruce, Rev. Canon *S*	1	1	0
	15	Caldicot.....*O*	2	0	0
		Williams, Rev. E. T. *S*	1	1	0
	20	Bryngwyn .....*O*	2	0	0
	21	Llanfihangel-y-Stern*O*	4	2	0
Feb.	11	Tylorstown (1885) *O*	1	0	0
	17	Llwynypia (1885)...*O*	4	0	0
			18	7	0

1886.		Manchester.			
Jan.	14	Miller, Rev. J. R. C. *S*	£1	1	0
	25	Middleton Junction, S. Gabriel ..... *O*	0	11	0
	23	Langho ..... *O*	1	6	11
			2	18	11

		Newcastle.			
Jan.	2	Newcastle, Bishop of *S*	1	1	0
	5	Low, Rev. J. L..... *S*	1	1	0
Feb.	17	Mason, Rev. Canon *S*	1	1	0
			3	3	0

		Norwich.			
Jan.	1	Colkirk (1885) ..... *O*	2	0	0
	2	Wilkinson, Mrs. G... *S*	2	2	0
		Bayning, Lady ..... *S*	2	2	0
	4	Brown, Rev. Canon *S*	1	1	0
	5	Ashill (1885)..... *O*	5	17	0
		Hedley, Rev. Canon *S*	2	2	0
	9	Westhorp, S., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
	11	Kilpack, Rev. W. G. (1885)..... *S*	0	10	0
	19	Beckett, Rev. W. T. *S*	1	1	0
Feb.	1	Dowson, E. T., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
	18	Aldham ..... *O*	0	14	6
	23	Sedgeford ..... *O*	0	9	6
			20	1	0

		Oxford.			
Jan.	1	Oxford, Bishop of... *S*	2	2	0
		Wilder, Rev. Thos. *S*	2	2	0
		Wilder, H. B., Esq. *S*	2	2	0
		Blakiston, Rev. C. D. (M.B.F.) ..... *S*	1	1	0
		Lee, Rev. T. W..... *S*	1	1	0
	6	Eton College ..... *S*	5	5	0
		Slade, Rev. G. ..... *S*	1	1	0
		Bowyer, Rev. F. W. *S*	1	1	0
		Headington ..... *O*	1	8	6
	7	Beck, Rev. C. C. ... *S*	1	1	0
		Blandy, H. B., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
		Blandy, Mrs. H. B... *S*	1	1	0
		Bowyer, Rev. F. W. A. ..... *D*	2	2	0
	13	Walford, Mrs. O.... *S*	1	1	0
	14	Ferard, C. C. E..... *S*	1	1	0
	16	Cave, Rev. F. L.... *S*	1	1	0
	19	Chamberlain, Rev. Canon (M.B.F.)... *S*	2	2	0
Feb.	1	Trotter, Rev. H. E. (1885) ..... *S*	2	2	0
Mar.	5	Pinckney, Rev. W. P. ..... *D*	1	1	0
	16	Adams, Rev. S. T.. *S*	1	1	0
			31	17	6

1886.		Peterborough.			
Jan.	1	Irby, The Hon. and Rev. L. C. R..... *S*	£1	1	0
	4	Lucas, R., Esq..... *S*	3	3	0
	6	Veysie, Miss ..... *S*	1	1	0
	19	Homer, Rev. H.... *D*	0	10	6
	20	Heygate, W. M. H., Esq..... *S*	1	1	0
Feb.	1	Browne, E. M., Esq. *S*	1	0	0
	18	Buttanshaw, Rev. F.	1	1	0
		Buttanshaw, Miss... *S*	0	10	0
Mar.	17	Edmonds, Rev. F. S. *S*	1	1	0
	24	Broughton Astley... *O*	1	14	1
			12	2	7

		Ripon.			
Jan.	15	Ilkley, S. Margaret *O*	2	16	3
	22	Cleckheaton, S. John *O*	2	10	0
	28	Warley, S. John ... *O*	0	13	4
		Eastwood ..... *O*	1	7	2
Feb.	16	East Ardsleigh ..... *O*	0	15	0
	17	Collins, Miss ..... *S*	1	1	0
Mar.	5	Platt, Rev. J. M. ... *S*	1	1	0
	11	Geldart, Rev. J. W. *S*	1	1	0
			11	4	9

		Rochester.			
Jan.	1	Beaufort, Rev. D. A. *S*	2	0	0
		Rochester, Dean of. *S*	1	1	0
		Robinson, Rev. J. G. *S*	1	1	0
		Miland, Mrs..... *S*	5	0	0
	4	Cazenove, Rev. Canon *S*	1	1	0
		,, (M.B.F.) *S*	1	1	0
	6	Goodrich, The Misses *S*	1	11	6
		Rochester, Bishop of *S*	2	2	0
	14	Phillott, The Misses *S*	1	1	0
	15	Iles, J. A., Esq..... *S*	1	0	0
	20	Long Ditton ..... *O*	8	1	2
		Gravesend Church Union ..... *A*	10	2	0
	25	Trollope, The Misses (1885) ..... *S*	1	1	0
		„ (M.B.F.) (1885) *S*	1	1	0
Feb.	1	Otway, Mrs..... *S*	1	1	0
	9	Purley ..... *O*	3	19	6
Mar.	1	Robson, Miss..... *S*	1	0	0
		„ (M.B.F.).... *S*	1	0	0
	6	Streatham, S. Leonard..... *O*	20	14	10
	24	Dorman's Land..... *O*	1	8	4
	26	Hills, Miss ..... *D*	0	2	6
			66	9	10

1886.		S. Alban's.			
Jan.	2	Whittington, Rev. Canon (1885).....*S*	£1	1	0
		Deedes, Rev. L. ....*S*	1	1	0
	4	Blackall, Rev. S.....*S*	1	1	0
		Grinstead, Rev. H. C. *S*	1	1	0
		Ray, Miss.....*S*	2	0	0
	5	Mayor, Rev. Canon *S*	1	1	0
	11	Menet, Rev. J. .....*S*	1	1	0
	15	Lloyd, G. W., Esq.*S*	2	0	0
		Copeland, Miss.....*S*	1	1	0
	20	Ainslie, Rev.Canon *S*	1	1	0
		,, ,, *D*	1	1	0
	27	Way, Mrs. .....*S*	1	1	0
Feb.	1	Walford, Rev. H. W. H. .....*S*	2	2	0
	11	Norman, Rev. C. F. *S*	3	3	0
		,, (M.B.F.)...*S*	2	2	0
	12	Charleywood .....*O*	3	3	0
	13	Ainslie, Miss.....*S*	2	2	0
		,, (M.B.F.)*S*	2	2	0
	18	Perry, Rev. Canon...*S*	1	1	0
	23	Copford.....*O*	1	8	9
Mar.	2	Williams, Miss. .....*S*	2	2	0
		Walkern .....*O*	1	9	8
	6	Steeple .....*O*	0	5	0
	24	Pattiswick.....*O*	1	2	6
		Woodham Ferrers..*O*	1	5	4
			37	18	3

		Salisbury.			
Jan.	1	Eldon, Earl of.....*S*	10	10	0
	7	Bishop Cannings (1885) .....*O*	0	12	0
	15	Eyre, G. E., Esq....*S*	2	2	0
Feb.	3	Barnwell.....*S*	1	1	0
Mar.	18	Morrice, Rev. Canon W. D.....*S*	2	2	0
	20	Salisbury Dio. Soc. *A*	76	6	10
			92	13	10

		S. Asaph.			
Jan.	5	Cathedral, S. Asaph *O*	8	5	3
	6	S. Asaph, The Dean of.....*S*	1	0	0
		Harris, Rev. H.....*S*	1	1	0
	9	Rhydycroesau .....*O*	0	10	0
Feb.	3	Penycae .....*O*	0	13	9
			11	10	0

		S. David's.			
Jan.	1	S. David's, Bishop of.....*S*	3	3	0
	2	Williams, Rev. W. *S*	0	10	6
	5	Llansawel (1885)....*O*	1	2	6
	7	Bevan, Rev. Canon *S*	1	1	0

1886.		S. David's—(*continued*).			
Jan.	15	Llansadwrn and Llan-wrda .....*O*	£1	1	0
	21	Amroath and Crun-were .....*O*	1	0	0
Feb.	9	Cray .....*O*	1	0	0
Mar.	30	Adamson, Rev. A. G.*S*	0	5	0
		Llanrhian (1885)....*O*	0	10	9
		Ystradffin (1885)...*O*	1	3	0
		Walton West (1885)*O*	1	1	8
		Llysyfran (1885)....*O*	0	6	0
		Edmondes, Ven. Archdeacon.....*S*	1	1	0
		Davies, Rev. D. R. Parry .....*S*	1	1	0
		Taylor, Rev. Jackson*S*	1	1	0
		Castlebigh (1885)...*O*	0	10	0
			15	17	5

		Southwell.			
Jan.	1	Freer, Rev. F. H...*S*	1	1	0
	2	Slater, Rev. L.....*S*	2	2	0
	20	Radcliffe .....*O*	4	4	2
			7	7	2

		Truro.			
Jan.	1	Holland, Miss .....*S*	0	5	0
		Robartes, Lord ...*D*	1	1	0
		Mount Edgecombe, Earl of .....*S*	2	2	0
	2	Wrench, Rev. P. E. *S*	0	10	0
	5	St. Aubyn, Sir John, Bart., M.P.....*S*	1	1	0
	6	Duloe.....*O*	0	13	1
		Taylor, Rev. C. H. *S*	0	10	0
		May, Rev. H. T....*S*	1	1	0
		Launceston, S. Mary *O*	2	12	1
		Tripp, Miss .....*S*	1	1	0
	14	Moore, Rev. J. H...*S*	1	1	0
Feb.	13	Truro, S. Paul.....*O*	1	8	10
		Ventris, Rev. H. ...*S*	1	1	0
			14	7	0

		Worcester.			
Jan.	4	Blundell, J., Esq.....*S*	0	2	6
		Smith, Rev. T. (1885) *S*	1	1	0
		Brailes.....*O*	1	3	5
	6	Bernard, E. W., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
		Wood, Rev. J. R.....*S*	1	1	0
	16	Pinder, Mrs. (M.B.F.) *S*	1	1	0
Feb.	9	Upton-on-Severn (1885) .....*O*	3	10	0
	10	Grewcock, Mrs.....*S*	0	10	0
	25	Cookhill.....*O*	1	1	0
			10	10	11

THE CHURCH BUILDER.

NEW SERIES.

The Society's Work.

A MEETING of the Committee of the Society was held at the Office of the Society, 2, Dean's Yard, Westminster, London, S.W., on Thursday, July the 15th, 1886, at 2 p.m., being the last of the Session.

Present—The Venerable the ARCHDEACON OF MAIDSTONE in the Chair.

Rev. Canon CAZENOVE.
Rev. Canon T. W. PERRY.
Rev. C. F. NORMAN.
JOHN BOODLE, Esq.
RICHARD FOSTER, Esq.
J. F. FRANCE, Esq.
WILLIAM RIVINGTON, Esq.
F. H. ROOKE, Esq.
Rev. R. MILBURN BLAKISTON, *Secretary*.

The available balances in hand were :—

General Fund	£3635	£3678
Mission Buildings Fund	43	
"R. M. Fund"		326
Hine Legacy		1094

The Finance Report was prepared by Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. G. H. W. Windsor-Clive, G. Alan Lowndes, Esq., and the Rev. R. Milburn Blakiston, Secretary.

The following applications were then considered and dealt with as stated :—

I. BUILDING ADDITIONAL NEW CHURCHES.

1.—No. 9113.—SKIRMETT, ALL SAINTS, in the parish of Hambledon, near Henley-on-Thames. Dio. Oxford.—There exists at present a small school-chapel, holding 70 persons; this is not nearly large enough for the wants of the people, as persons are frequently sent back for want of room, and others remain at home because, unless they go early, they cannot obtain seats. Two other parishes adjoining contribute largely to the Skirmett congregation. The new Church will accommodate 144 persons; all seats free. The estimated cost is £685. The population

of the whole parish is 1500, and of the district, 200. Applicant, Rev. C. M. Wetherall; Architect, Mr. A. M. Mowbray, Oxford.—£25 voted.

2.—No. 9112.—Woodside, S. Stephen, in the parish of Cinderford, near Newnham. Dio. Gloucester and Bristol.—Deferred.

3.—No. 9104.—Shevington, S. Anne, in the parish of Standish, near Wigan. Dio. Manchester.—The district is a very poor one; most of the farmers being obliged to combine mining with their other pursuits. The population of the whole parish is 7380, and of the district, 1570. The new Church is designed to accommodate 247 persons; all seats free. Estimated cost, £1994. Applicant, Rev. A. Richardson; Architect, Mr. H. C. Charlwood, Manchester.—£25 voted (no larger grant could be made under Rule XXXIII.).

II. Rebuilding on same or New Site.

4.—No. 9116.—Shelley, S. Peter, near Ongar. Dio. S. Alban's.—Deferred.

5.—No. 9109.—Shrewsbury, Holy Trinity. Dio. Lichfield.—This Church was built A.D. 1836; a chancel added in 1861, at a cost of £1090. This chancel is to remain as it is. The parish at the last census contained 4000 persons; a large number of houses have been erected since that date, and it cannot now contain less than 4500. It is the largest ecclesiastical district in Shrewsbury. The free seats now are but for 108 adults and 150 children; in the new Church all will be free, and the accommodation will be for 692. Estimated cost, £4600. Applicant, Rev. W. H. Fletcher; Architects, Messrs. L. Oswell and P. Smith, Shrewsbury.—£150 voted.

III. Enlarging or Reseating, with Repairs.

6.—No. 9111.—Boxford, S. Mary, near Colchester. Dio. Ely.—This Church was built A.D. 1400; partially repaired 20 years ago. The roofs and walls are in good order, but the floor is bad. 80 seats are to be added, making a total of 380. Estimated cost, £1200. Applicant, Rev. J. S. Warman; Architect, Mr. R. T. Blomfield, London.—£30 voted.

7.—No. 9115.—Norwich, S. Margaret. Dio. Norwich.—This Church was built A.D. 1100, and is in good order, having been substantially repaired in 1885-6 at an expense of £700. S. Margaret's has the parish of S. Swithin joined to it, and as S. Swithin's is without tower or bells, and partially dilapidated, it is contemplated to put S. Margaret's in such a state as will make it serve as the permanent parish Church for the united parishes. Estimated cost, £146. Applicant, Rev. S. Smith; Architect, Mr. A. J. Lacey, Norwich.—£10 voted.

8.—No. 9114. Wellington, S. Margaret, near Hereford. Dio. Hereford.—This Church was built A.D. 1180. The building is very dilapidated; the roof, windows, and seats are all out of order. Nothing has been done in the shape of repairs for a great number of years, except the chancel, which was restored by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners in 1883. Estimated cost, £1420. Applicant, Rev. G. W. Voysey; Architects, Messrs. Nicholson and Son, Hereford.—£15 voted.

IV. Further Aid.

9.—No. 9102.—Great Bowden, S. Peter, near Market Harborough. Dio. Peterborough.—£30 was granted to this Church in June last; but as a new roof is required, the Committee now voted £15 additional, making £45 in all.

10.—No. 9033.—Fentonhow, S. Michael, near Stoke-on-Trent. Dio. Lichfield.—£50 was voted towards this Church in January, 1886; but as considerable enlargements are about to be made, the Committee have voted £25 additional, making £75 in all.

V. Mission Buildings.

11.—M.B.F., No. 600.—Blackburn, S. Stephen, in the parish of S. Michael. Dio. Manchester.—Deferred.

12.—M.B.F., No. 606.—S. John's Mission Room, Upper Holloway. Dio. London.—A Building Society bought a disused brickfield near the Archway last year, and it is now covered with small houses chiefly let in flats. A Board School and a Unitarian Chapel have been erected. The applicant states that he has living agents to undertake the work, but assistance is greatly needed to build a Mission-room suitable for services, mission work, and to receive the children on Sundays. Proposed accommodation for 200. Estimated cost, £900. Applicant, Rev. H. W. Dearden.—£25 voted.

13.—M.B.F., No. 603. Northampton, S. Edmund. Dio. Peterborough.—Deferred.

14.—M.B.F., No. 598.—The Nursery, in the parish of East Hoathly. Dio. Chichester.—The district in which this Mission Building is to be erected has a population of 150 inhabitants. The nearest Church, the parish Church, is one and a quarter miles distant; no other Church within two and a half miles. There is a considerable population belonging to two other villages over two miles from their parish Churches, who will be within one mile from this Mission Church, and will therefore use it. Accommodation for 120. Estimated cost, £680. Applicant, Rev. H. Harbord.—£10 voted.

15.—M.B.F., No. 604.—Parkgate, S. Saviour, near Rotherham. Dio. York.—Deferred.

16.—M.B.F., No. 605.—Shank House, S. Peter, in the parish of Cramlingham. Dio. Newcastle.—Deferred.

17.—M.B.F., No. 599.—The Old Woodstock Mission. Dio. Oxford.—Deferred.

18.—M.B.F., No. 609.—Stonebridge, in the parish of Harlesden, All Souls. Dio. London.—This district comprises part of the parishes of All Souls and S. Mary, Willesden. The inhabitants of the district number 1500, and are rapidly increasing. It is a mile distant from any Church. A Church will shortly be erected close by; but this building will be permanently retained for Sunday-schools, &c. It will accommodate 300; and the estimated cost is £1600. Applicant, Rev. W. Irwin.—£10 granted.

Summary, arranged according to Dioceses:—

No. of Grants.	Diocese.	Amount.
2	London	35
1	Chichester	10
1	Ely	30
1	Hereford	15
2	Lichfield	225
1	Manchester	25
1	Norwich	10
1	Oxford	25
1	Peterborough	45
11	Total	£420

These grants were voted from the several Funds as follows:—

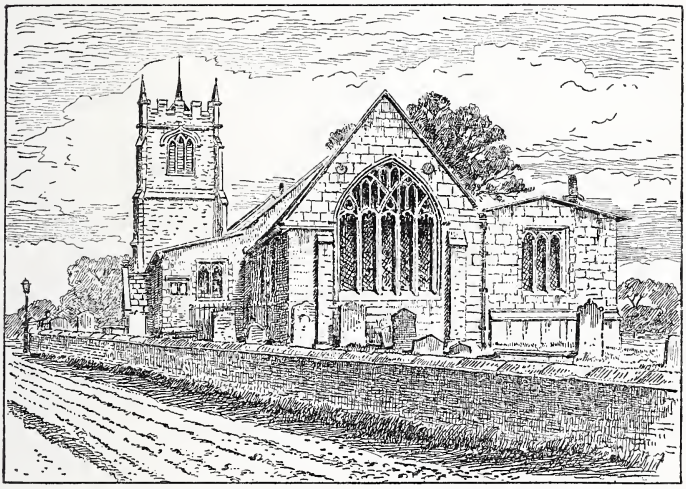
8	General Fund	£375
3	Mission Buildings Fund	45
11	Total	£420

All Saints' Church, Cawood.

THIS Church, though small and unpretending, is possessed of considerable interest both archæologically and architecturally. The plan consists of chancel with north chapel, with north and south aisles and western tower. A southern chapel formerly existed, but it has been destroyed. The original building, or the oldest part now remaining, dates from late in the twelfth century, but has undergone entire reconstruction at late periods. Of the earliest date we find only part of the western wall, with the west doorway; next this in date is the eastern part of the chancel, the chancel arch, and the south arcade of the nave, which parts are of the first half of the thirteenth century. The side arches of the chancel were inserted about the end of the fourteenth century, when the side chapels were either added or enlarged. There are signs to show that these chapels formed a part of the original plan. The north arcade of the nave is also of the fourteenth century.

At the end of the fifteenth, or early in the sixteenth century, the Church was in a great measure recast; the south chapel was swept away, the north chapel rebuilt and enlarged; the nave aisles, excepting the arcades, rebuilt; and the tower was erected at a date a little earlier than this. The original east windows had been replaced by a large traceried window of pleasing design.

The two lancet windows in the south wall of the chancel are the only remaining windows of the older Church. The chancel doorway belongs to the same age. The western doorway is exceedingly interesting, consisting of a plain order which forms a square opening, and of two shafts on each side carrying semi-circular arch mouldings; this form of arch remaining still in use



ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, CAWOOD, NEAR SELBY, YORKSHIRE.

later than the general adoption of the pointed arch. The south arcade is remarkable for its lightness and pleasing proportions. The piers which support the arches are monoliths, quartrefoil in section, only eleven inches in diameter. The responds have had single detached shafts. Externally, so much of the Church has been rebuilt, that the general aspect is that of a building of late Perpendicular character.

The tower stands at the western end of the south aisle, as though the builder had wished to avoid the ancient western doorway. It is of three stages, is of very pleasing design, and is much admired.

In the chapel, now used as a vestry, there are three things worthy of notice. (1) A curious little oak press, probably of the fourteenth century; (2) in the floor an altar slab with the five crosses notched out, evidently, to fit the recess under the window;[1] (3) and there is also an Early English piscina. The Church is well worthy of, and will repay the labour and cost of a thorough and careful restoration.

An attempt is being made to restore the Church; the Lay Rectors having promised to restore the chancel, and the Ecclesiastical Commissioners a grant of £25 towards the restoration of the nave; but funds are greatly needed to complete the work. The architect is Mr. J. O. Scott. If the work can be carried out according to his designs, it will make as pretty a country Church as any in the Diocese of York. The Rev. A. B. Day will gratefully acknowledge any contributions forwarded to him.

Home Mission-Work in Large Towns.

(*Taken from an Article in the July Number of the "Church Quarterly Review."*)

LET the Mission-room, or, as we prefer to call it, the School-Church, be in the district, as leaven in the lump, slowly, and at first imperceptibly, but still constantly spreading around it the

[1] [We hope this slab may be removed from the floor to a more suitable position.—ED. C.B.]

influences of the Gospel. The formation of habits, the gradual enlightenment of the soul, the struggle against sin formerly indulged, the lesson of rejoicing not in iniquity but of rejoicing in the truth, will take more than to-day and to-morrow. "In quietness and confidence shall be your strength." It is not the size of the congregation so much as the regularity with which its members attend, and the staunchness of their resistance against evil, by which progress must be measured. For this reason we do not think that posters and handbills, or announcements of sermons with titles *ad captandum vulgus*, are of the least use. The cessation of miraculous powers in the Church seems to us to indicate that it is not the will of the Holy Spirit that we should in these days endeavour to propagate the Gospel by means of advertisements. And since we have no excitements provided by our Church, when we have, by these means, gathered a congregation, we shall only disappoint those who have been unwary enough to attend, and they will be less likely to come when after a pastoral visit, or a recovery from sickness, they are invited to a service. If they come on one of these latter occasions, they will come in a frame of mind far more open to the voice of the Holy Spirit than when they come in mere search of amusement, and such a visit to Church is very often a turning-point in life.

It follows from this fact that in all good mission-work the proportion of communicants to the congregation will, after the first few years, be very large. If there be a weekly celebration, as there certainly ought to be, one-third, or at least one-fourth, of the whole number of attendants may be expected to communicate. For each one of the regular attendants will be intensely and thoroughly in earnest. None will come because others come, few because they have been brought up to do so. They will come for worship and instruction. It will be the privilege of the evangelist to lead the worship in a spirit of holy reverence. Veneration and awe in the Presence of Him who is unseen will indeed be at first an entirely strange feeling to his congregation, but one by which it will be well for them if he is indeed actuated. There will be then no irreverence of tone or manner in the service, and no familiar handling of sacred things in his dis-

course. He is not there to vulgarize the treasures of the Gospel, but to display and dispense them as steward of God's mysteries. And his example will do more than his words. Hats will be taken off at the doors, the gossip before service will be repressed, the knee will be bent for prayer. Ingenious plots for interrupting the service will become rarer. A sudden shout sent in at the door, or even a handful of mud, may be expected at any time. They will not disturb either the clergyman or his congregation for an instant. But after a time public opinion will be against the bringing in of a bird, a dog, a cat, or (as we have known) a goat, in order that its sudden liberation in the midst may disturb the congregation. Should such incidents occur, they must be met with kindness, never by the policeman. The rough hobbledehoys who torment him to-day, will be the evangelist's chief supporters and candidates for confirmation next year. He will catch the chief offender in private, and ask him "if he thinks he could not stop that kind of thing in future, not let it be done?" Then a little friendly talk about his work, or about the hymns which he probably roared out with enjoyment in spite of his mischievous intentions, will possibly have made a thorough conquest, as far as personal feeling is concerned, of any but a thoroughly bad fellow. And thorough badness is, happily, rare indeed among the poorest of our population.

In his teaching and work generally the mission priest will have constant reference to first principles. He will follow the example of S. Paul in dealing with the first Christians, and make all his teaching lead up to baptism or refer back to it. He will make much of the primary Sacrament. Even though he should feel that the office with its machinery of vicarious response, and its two-fold exhortation, is somewhat specially cumbrous for the flock over whom God has placed him, he will not relegate it—in the teeth of the rubric—to a dreary corner of the Church and a time when there is no other service. He will church the grateful mother before the assembled congregation on Sunday or Saint's day, and at the close of the second lesson will often be called upon to baptize not only the newborn infant, but children of various ages who he has discovered have never been "done." "Only registered, sir, and of course

vaccinated." He will be wise to take the opportunity of having a talk as he registers the baptism with some formality in his vestry; and of giving a tract (for he has written or procured papers suitable to the condition of his people for all such occasions) and an illuminated card, which, duly framed, will hang over the parents' chimney-piece, and which, if the child should die, will be treasured as a precious memorial of the lost one. He will often, moreover, learn at such times that either father or mother has never been baptized, and the "babes and sucklings" will glorify God by bringing their parents to the font.

Of course, every facility should be given for people to bring their children to baptism both on Sundays and weekdays, but it will be useful to administer that Sacrament occasionally at the chief mission service. If this is done, not too frequently, the evangelist will find the service in which baptism is included the most popular of any that he can hold. If baptisms and a collection for Church expenses take place on the same Sunday evening, we venture to say that the weather must be very bad that will at all diminish his congregation. Nor will offerings of flowers to deck the font long be wanting, for it will soon be accounted a privilege to be allowed to provide them regularly.

We are not careful to weigh the advantages in mission-work of a "said" or a "sung" service. In Yorkshire we cannot imagine a well-attended evensong that is not choral. In the south we have been present at services, both plain and choral, in which the voices of costermongers and labourers shamed the languid utterances of most Church-goers. We regard this as a matter of detail which must be settled for each congregation, remembering in all things that our object is to be, not the gratification of taste, or any idea of merely rendering the services attractive, but the "edifying of the Body of Christ." If the district be an exceptionally bad one, it will be as well that the School-Church should not be situate in the worst part. The denizens of a miserable court will be less likely to attend a service when they must do so openly in spite of the public opinion of their neighbours. We have known a man make a circuit for several weeks in order to avoid the observation of his

neighbours. We have already mentioned a shoemaker who turned back when within sight of the Church-door, because he saw standing in front of it a group of his neighbours, and he dared not pass them to enter. Besides, it will be utterly impossible for a very long time to get people of a better class to go into, or allow their children to pass through, the haunts of the miserably poor. Nobody can have much to do with British workmen and their families, without discovering that they are among the most exclusive of aristocrats. They try, as they express it, "to keep themselves to themselves." "We don't acquaint, sir," is an assertion of self-respect and respectability often heard. Nor is this spirit of exclusiveness to be ascribed to mere selfishness or pride. True, it often issues in the spirit of the question, "Am I my brother's keeper?" But it has its root in the very necessities of their position. They cannot choose their neighbours, and therefore, with a true instinct of self-preservation, they keep them at a distance. They seek to escape moral taint by isolation. For this reason they will feel their character and position compromised by even entering the low courts in their own neighbourhood, and apparently identifying themselves with their dirty, vicious, ill-conditioned, or even simply miserably poor inhabitants. It will be found desirable, then, to place the School-Church, for it will be quite as well to avoid the word "*mission*"—as having plenty of other work to do—on the outskirts of the lowest part of the population who are to be induced to use it, rather than in the very centre of it. A suitable building should be provided as a first step, and this will involve not only the School-Church itself, which should be devoted to services and religious instruction only, but also a large room in which mothers' meetings, evening classes, a penny bank, and other useful work may be carried on.

There should certainly be a portion of the "Church" separated or curtained off by way of chancel. We attach considerable importance to this detail. There should be as complete a change as can be made in the aspect of the room when it is used for a service, and when it is used for school and other purposes. Of course, if possible, it should be used for service only, but such consecration is not always attainable. If the

Holy Table be placed on a daïs, or platform, there will probably be no need of a pulpit. But nothing else that is customary in the fittings of a Church should be omitted. Desk, lectern, credence table, and font, each has its place, and its lesson to teach. A small frame in a prominent position, in which the numbers of the hymns may be placed before service, will be a useful adjunct. Many of our Oxford readers will remember the frame with its large plain figures in S. Mary's, in front of the organ, at which, in old days, Dr. Elvey so ably presided. The numbers of the hymns so displayed are useful both to the old, who are perhaps somewhat deaf, and to the horny-fingered workers whose honourable toil has rendered them slow in turning over the leaves of a book, and who will often come early on purpose to look out the hymns that will be sung. We mention this as one of the many little details which the evangelist must not allow himself to think beneath his notice. If, as Bacon tells us, what we call good fortune is the result of a combination of many secret and hidden qualities, so success in the work we speak of will be found to be due, in great measure, to an attention to little details—an attention, however, that is the outcome of the great master-motive—love to those for whom Christ died.

In another respect, also, will he feel and show his care for the weakness of his people. He will not forget that their capacity for sustained attention is very slight; that the length of several continuous services will be painful to them. He will not repel them by Matins, Litany, and Holy Communion, with sermon, at one stretch. He will often use the "shortened forms." He will preach his sermon at the close of Morning Prayer, when children and others who wish to do so may retire, and he will have at times the pleasure of seeing the *whole* of his adult congregation remain to the celebration, which of course will not involve a second sermon.

The evangelist must not be too ready to seek help from his friends as preachers. Most of them will do his work more harm than good. Few strangers can do more than puzzle his congregation, to whom, moreover, they will, as strangers, be unacceptable. We have known seven or eight men come to

the door of a School-Church, and go away on seeing that the service was being conducted by one they did not know. They do not like a change. The sermons should be conversational and unconventional, instructive rather than hortatory. The evangelist should look at his congregation and talk. He must see whether they understand him. He will remember the very limited vocabulary they possess, and he will frequently explain Bible words which, having become technical words of theology, are usually taken for granted in sermons. He will not read from a manuscript; still less will he deliver such a sermon as we once heard read in a Mission Church from an ill-concealed volume, containing sentences like this, "Unconditional and unfeigned submission is the normal attitude of the soul towards God." Such preaching in an unknown tongue can scarcely be edifying. He will not try to put too much into his sermons. An exposition of Gospel or Epistle, with one or two lessons well enforced, will be quite sufficient. As a rule, the sermons in our Churches are too long. In the School-Church a quarter of an hour well used will be better than half an hour. The sermon will be most beneficial when the hearers leave the banquet with an appetite.[2]

S. Andrew's, Longton, Lancashire.

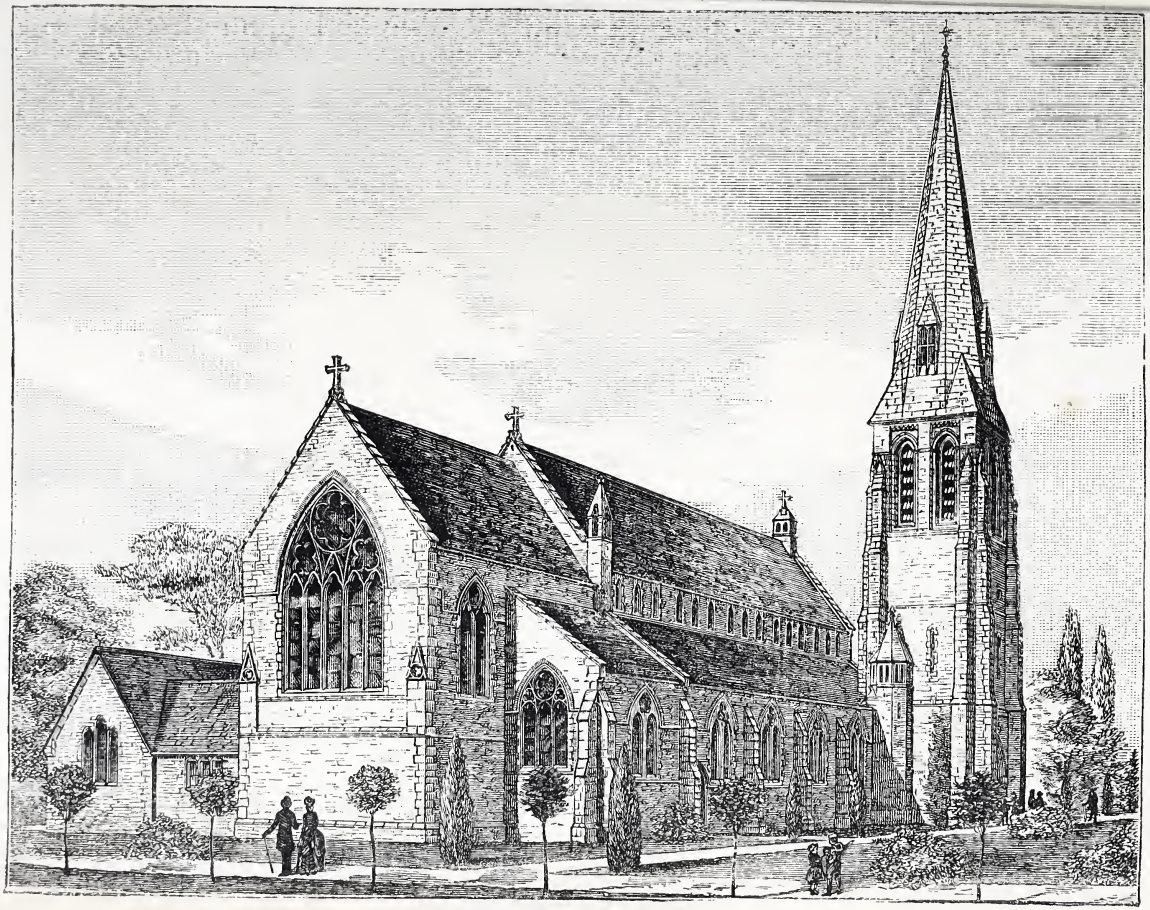
LONGTON, Lancashire, is a parochial chapelry, in the parish of Penwortham and Rural Deanery of Leyland, in the Manchester diocese. A chapel existed here in 1517. The present edifice was erected in 1770, its north gallery being built in 1815. It is simply a square building, with a small chancel abutting at the east, and a belfry on the west gable. Previous to 1866 a "three-decker" stood on the south side, and all its pews and free benches were arranged accordingly. It was then removed, and a minister's desk and pulpit were placed at the east end; the effect now being that the people in their seats look towards

[2] There may be a morbid appetite for sermons. An old lady once lay in wait, at the doors of a proprietary chapel in London, for the minister, who was not, as we remember, remarkable for brevity, with the question, "Don't you think, sir, that *considering the price of the seats*, your sermon was *rather* short?"

every point of the compass. In 1871 a new stained-glass window was placed in the chancel, in memory of a former Incumbent, the Rev. Lawrence Preston.

A new Church was mooted by the late Incumbent, the Rev. C. J. Astbury, but it never met with the approval of the people. At his death in 1873, a subscription was set on foot with the intention of building a parsonage-house to his memory. When £400 had been gathered, the Dean of Edinburgh gave £1500 for Longton, and at the suggestion of the Vicar of Penwortham it was arranged that £900 of this sum should be used for the parsonage-house. The remaining £600 and the £400, with the consent of the subscribers to the memorial of the late Incumbent, went to form a nucleus for a Fund for a new Church. In 1878 an effort was made to increase this £1000, by a bazaar held in the neighbouring town of Preston, the result being that another £1000 was raised. A site for the new Church, to the south of the present one, was obtained at a cost of about £265. The remaining sums in hand were invested in railway shares; by which means, together with small subscriptions and the proceeds of concerts, the Fund has grown to about £2600. The Committee, having approved the plans of a Church to seat 520 people, designed by Mr. J. E. K. Cutts, of London, obtained tenders from several builders; who also sent in additional tenders, should the Committee decide to build the exterior with stone or to add a clerestory. After a delay of twelve months it was resolved, in the spring of the current year, to build a stone Church with clerestory (leaving the spire to be added another time), and to accept the tender of Mr. John Fecitt, of Blackburn, for £4426. The east window of the old chapel is to be removed to the eastern end of the north aisle of this new building. The font, desk, pulpit, and lectern are also to be carried thither.

The new church, when completed, will consist of chancel, nave, north and south aisles, north-west tower, organ chamber, vestry and parish room. The church is being built of brick and faced with Yorkshire parpoint; the whole of the doors, windows, and arches, &c., are of red Runcorn stone. The walls, internally, will be plastered throughout. The roofs will show the whole of the framing and rafters, which will be of pitch pine, covered



S. ANDREW'S, LONGTON, LANCASHIRE.

with a boarded ceiling, and slated with Westmoreland slates. The fittings of the church will also be of pitch pine. The church is to be heated with Portman's Tortoise stoves.

On the 23rd ult., Mrs. Moorhouse, wife of the Bishop of Manchester, laid the foundation-stone under the north pillar, between the nave and the choir. The words "LAUS DEO, 1886," are inscribed on the west face of this stone, and the Church is dedicated to the memory of S. Andrew the Apostle. We understand that subscriptions are forthcoming with the ceremony of the laying of the stone.

Correspondence.

CHURCH SEATS AND KNEELING-BOARDS.

To the Editor of the Church Builder.

SIR,—Mr. Withers, in the CHURCH BUILDER for July, says that Mr. Butterfield's seats and kneeling-boards are *as near to perfection as can be.* Is it not a mistake, then, to try to improve on them by tilting the seats and sloping their backs?

I went recently to a Church where the architect—it was not Mr. Withers—being desirous of making the sitting posture too specially comfortable, sloped the backs of the seats to the extent of 2½ inches, while at the same time he adopted kneeling-boards similar to those designed by Mr. Butterfield. This attempt at comfort in sitting made the kneeling-boards a failure, for, in using them, one had to cling tightly on to the back of the seat in front—a posture very different from that restful one into which a person naturally falls when both seats and kneeling-boards are considered together with a definite conviction that kneeling is the posture of the first importance. At the Church I allude to, it is easier to kneel on the floor than on the board. It is quite evident that in these definite requirements of Church furniture, no alteration should be made in the sitting that destroys the restful comfort of the kneeling, for about the last-named posture "the Prayer-book speaks with no uncertain voice."

A second edition of Mr. Butterfield's pamphlet on *Church Seats and Kneeling-Boards* being called for (see advertisement on another page), I have, with his permission, given in an appendix communications which have recently appeared in the CHURCH BUILDER from clergymen who have had practical experience in the matter. I am glad to find that this important subject is receiving at the present time great attention from Church builders, Church renovators, and Church architects.

Yours faithfully,

RICHARD FOSTER.

Chislehurst, September, 1886.

[The Editor of the CHURCH BUILDER desires to add his personal testimony to the convenience and suitability of kneeling-boards, as designed by Mr. Butterfield, in the choir stalls of a Church, where it has been his lot to worship.]

Reviews, Notices, &c.

The Man of God (Rivingtons), is the title of six addresses delivered at the Primary Ordination of Lord Alwyne Compton, Bishop of Ely, by the Rev. W. C. E. Newbolt. Such addresses as these, intended for the spiritual benefit of those candidates for ordination who are spending a few days of quiet devotional retirement before the great and most solemn dedication of themselves to the high calling of the ministry in the Church of Christ, are not fit subjects for criticism. They were never intended to be regarded as finished literary compositions; but it is due to the author to say that they are filled with the fire of devout and single-minded enthusiasm; and many a priest who has toiled long in the service of his Master may be cheered and encouraged by a study of them.

Bishop Wordsworth, of Salisbury, has published a very useful sermon on the important topic of *Self-Discipline in Charity* (Rivingtons). There is much more required in true Charity than is shown by the frequent appearance of a name in printed subscription lists, even though the object for which the contribution is made be worthy of all support.

The venerable Bishop of Worcester, who has filled the office of a Bishop for a quarter of a century, publishes a *Charge* (Rivingtons) delivered last June, which contains much that betokens hopefulness for the future, as well as thankfulness for the past. It is worthy of note that, notwithstanding a general impression in the contrary direction concerning candidates for holy orders, his Lordship is able to say that in his diocese "it is satisfactory to find that, while the whole number of persons admitted into holy orders for the diocese has been increasing, the number of candidates, not having degrees, from theological colleges and of literates has been continually becoming less." He speaks thus of Church Building: "The work of Church Building and of the enlargement and restoration of Churches in the diocese has been carried on with vigour during the last three years. I have had the satisfaction of attending services on the completion of twelve new Churches, and on the reopening of thirty-two old Churches after extensive enlargement or restoration during that period." But, on the other hand, he is constrained to say, "In the matter of Church Building, the town of Birmingham gives rise to anxious thoughts. The population has increased of late so rapidly, and the suburbs, till recently open fields, are now so covered with houses, that the provision made for the ministrations of the Church in former days has become altogether inadequate for the spiritual wants of the people, and the question of supplying these wants demands most serious attention. A lady, well known and honoured for unceasing works of goodness, as well in Birmingham as elsewhere, has recently placed at the disposal of trustees the sum of £10,000 to supply the most pressing wants; the second sum of that amount which, in addition to other gifts, she has devoted to the same purpose during my episcopate. I wish I could record that her example had been followed and her benefaction supplemented on the same liberal scale by those who have the means of doing so, and to whom the welfare of the town of Birmingham ought to be full of interest."

Received with thanks:—*Foreign Church Chronicle. National Church.*

Quarterly List of Amounts received, from all Sources, in aid of the Church Building Society.

*** The letter *O* denotes Offertory or Collection; *M*, Meeting; *S*, Subscription; *D*, Donation, *L*, Legacy; *A*, Association remittance; M. B. F., for Mission Buildings Fund.

1886.	Office List.	£	s.	d.
July 12	Office Box (M.B.F.)	0	4	3
22	Repayment of a grant made by the Society to the Church of S. John Baptist, in the parish of Lea, Hereford, by the Rev. R. C. Dickerson	40	0	0
30	Foster, Miss M. H. (M.B.F.)	10	0	0
Aug. 12	"Warner Fund" ...*S*	5	7	4
	„ (M.B.F.)*S*	5	7	3
13	Pilgrim, Mrs. (Legacy)	45	11	3
14	Courtenay, Rev. Dr. (Legacy)	100	0	0
28	Collins, Miss Mary.*D*	100	0	0
Sept. 3	Williams, Miss Jane (Legacy)	89	10	0
		396	0	1
	Canterbury.			
July 5	Harrison, Ven. Archdeacon (M.B.F.) *D*	5	0	0
16	„ *S*	5	0	0
30	Blakiston, Rev. R. Milburn.....*D*	2	2	0
Aug. 2	Croydon, S. Augustine *O*	0	17	4
	Bassett, Rev. C. ...*S*	0	10	6
Sept. 9	Worsley, Rev. J. H.*S*	1	1	0
		14	10	10
	York.			
July 2	Rillington .....*O*	0	10	6
Sept. 9	York, S. Maurice...*O*	2	9	5
14	Hull, S. Philip .....*O*	1	13	3
		4	13	2
	London.			
July 2	Upper Clapton and Stamford Hill Ch. Fund .....*A*	29	0	0
14	Wilde, S. J., Esq. (1886-7-8) .....*S*	9	9	0
15	Seddon, J. P., Esq....*S*	1	1	0
16	Watkins, Rev. H. J. (1885-6) .....*S*	4	4	0

1886.	London—(*continued*).	£	s.	d.
July 16	Twining, Rev. G. B.*S*	1	1	0
	Pearson, J. L., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
	Hessey, Ven. Archdeacon .....*S*	1	1	0
	Gladstone, Rt. Hon. W. E., M.P.....*S*	5	5	0
	Street, A. E., Esq....*S*	1	1	0
	Storrs, Rev. J. (M.B.F.) .....*S*	1	1	0
	Miller, Rev. G.....*S*	1	1	0
	Clay and Sons, Messrs. *S*	1	1	0
	Whinfield, E., Esq...*S*	1	1	0
	Tomlinson, W. E. M., Esq., M.P.....*S*	2	2	0
	Baird, Rev. J..... *S*	1	1	0
19	Neilson, Mr., and Family .....*D*	1	0	0
27	Smith, Rev. R. H. C.*S*	1	1	0
29	Hammersmith, S. Paul *O*	7	1	1
Aug. 4	Clapton, S. James, Church Fund.....*A*	3	16	2
6	Sibthorp, Capt. C. *D*	52	10	0
7	Chiswick, S. Michael *O*	2	17	3
Sept. 9	Milliar, W. F., Esq...*S*	1	1	0
	Borton, Major-Gen. *S*	1	1	0
	Daubeney, Major-Gen. Sir H. C.....*S*	1	1	0
	Browell, W. F., Esq.*S*	1	1	0
	Talbot, J. G., Esq., M.P.....*S*	1	1	0
	Cotton, Lord Justice *S*	2	2	0
	Few, R., Esq.....*S*	5	5	0
	Browell, F. M., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
	Tremenheere, H. S., Esq.....*S*	2	2	0
18	Hampton Hill .....*O*	1	0	0
25	Govett, Rev. J. C...*S*	1	1	0
		146	11	6
	Durham.			
Aug. 26	West Hartlepool, S. Paul ..... *O*	2	6	3
Sept. 1	Hebburn-on-Tyne, S. John .....*O*	0	19	7
		3	5	10

1886.			£	s.	d.
		Winchester.			
July	13	Winchester Cathedral *O*	9	17	3
	16	Radcliffe, J. A., Esq. *S*	1	1	0
		Longbourne, J. V., Esq. *S*	2	2	0
		,, (M.B.F.) *S*	1	1	0
		Le Mesurier, Rev. J. *S*	3	3	0
	20	Sherborne, S. John *O*	2	3	0
		Soberton *O*	0	14	5
		Churt *O*	1	8	3
	23	Hound *O*	2	3	6
Aug.	13	Woodlands, S. Paul, with Headley, S. Peter *O*	2	14	0
Sept.	9	Palmer, Rev. J. M. *S*	1	1	0
		Thompson, Rev. G. *S*	1	1	0
		Gleig, Rev. G. R. *S*	1	1	0
	22	Elstead *O*	0	16	9
			30	7	2
		Bangor.			
Aug.	28	Bangor Diocesan Church Building Society ... *Grant A*	21	0	0
		Bath and Wells.			
July	19	Ommanney, Rev. Preb. G. D. W. *S*	1	1	0
Aug.	12	Axbridge *O*	1	17	10
Sept.	9	Gillum, R, Esq. *S*	1	1	0
			3	19	10
		Carlisle.			
Aug.	13	Kirby, Rev. H. W. *S*	1	1	0
	31	Seaton *O*	1	11	9
			2	12	9
		Chester.			
		No remittance.			
		Chichester.			
July	5	Hayward's Heath, S. Wilfrid *O*	8	8	0
	6	Bexhill, S. Peter ... *O*	7	14	0
	7	Cuckfield *O*	6	0	0
	10	Kaye, Lieut.-General *S*	1	1	0
	15	Lawrie, A. J. C., Esq. *S*	5	0	0
		,, (M.B.F.) *S*	1	0	0
	16	Frampton, Rev. C. T. *S*	1	1	0
		Gibson, Rev. J. *S*	1	1	0
Aug.	3	Browell, Rev. J. *S*	1	1	0
Sept.	6	Worthing, Holy Trinity *O*	4	10	3

1886.		**Chichester—(*continued.*)**	£	s.	d.
Sept.	9	Lane, H. C., Esq. ... *S*	2	2	0
		Tritton, Rev. R. B. *S*	1	1	0
		Bayley, Mrs. B. *S*	1	1	0
	16	Upperton, S. Anne *O*	2	17	3
	24	Alder, Rev. H. R. ... *S*	2	2	0
			45	19	6
		Ely.			
July	21	Papworth Everard ... *O*	2	6	3
Aug.	10	Gamlingay *O*	1	14	6
	17	Howlett, Rev. J. H. *S*	1	1	0
Sept.	9	Elwyn, Rev. W. M. H. *S*	1	1	0
	13	Sparke, Rev. E. *S*	1	1	0
			7	3	9
		Exeter.			
July	20	Champernowne, Rev. W. *S*	1	1	0
	30	Budleigh Salterton *O*	1	0	0
Aug.	4	Throwleigh *O*	0	15	6
		Goodlad, The Misses *S*	1	1	0
		Littleham *O*	5	16	0
Sept.	9	South Milton *S*	3	0	0
		Adams, Miss E. G. *S*	2	2	0
		Rivington, John, Esq. *S*	3	3	0
	17	Plymouth, S. Saviour *O*	1	4	0
	25	East Ogwell *O*	2	0	9
			21	3	1
		Gloucester and Bristol.			
July	13	S. George (Bristol) *O*	1	12	6
	16	Royce, Rev. D. *S*	1	1	0
	21	Tindal, Miss M. (M.B.F.) *S*	1	0	0
Aug.	10	Bishopsworth *O*	1	1	0
Sept.	10	Ormerod, Rev. G. T. B. *D*	20	0	0
		,, (M.B.F.) *D*	15	0	0
	15	Madan, Rev. Canon *S*	1	0	0
		Dursley *O*	5	13	8
	17	Horfield *O*	3	8	6
	23	Tytherington *O*	1	5	6
			51	2	2
		Hereford.			
July	2	Fownhope *O*	1	6	0
	21	Bridgnorth, S. Leonard *O*	4	4	0
Aug.	4	Preston-on-Wye ... *O*	0	6	6
	18	Churchstoke *O*	1	12	2
			7	8	8

1886. **Lichfield.**

			£	s	d
June 28	Kemberton	*O*	4	5	0
July 16	Oliver, Rev. W. (M.B.F.).....	*S*	0	10	6
28	Glascote.....	*O*	0	13	8
Aug. 3	Hadnall	*O*	6	14	10
Sept. 4	Lichfield, Bishop of	*S*	2	2	0
			14	6	0

Lincoln.

			£	s	d
July 15	Skirbeck, S. Nicholas	*O*	0	12	6
20	Dickinson, C.S., Esq.	*S*	1	0	0
28	Thornton-le-Moor	*O*	0	2	7
	Leverton	*O*	0	13	0
Aug. 3	Honington.....	*O*	0	17	8
Sept. 11	Nettleham.....	*O*	2	0	0
			5	5	0

Liverpool.

			£	s	d
Aug. 15	Liverpool, All Saints, Prince's Park.....	*O*	1	12	3

Llandaff.

			£	s	d
July 22	Mountain Ash	*O*	2	8	4
	Penrhiwceibr, S. Winefrid	*O*	0	9	1
			2	17	5

Manchester.

			£	s	d
Sept. 14	Bamford, S. Michael	*O*	1	6	0

Newcastle.

No remittance.

Norwich.

			£	s	d
July 1	Fulmodeston.....	*O*	0	15	6
8	Wilson, The Misses Knyvet	*S*	1	0	0
14	Howes, Rev. G.T.F.	*S*	1	1	0
	Belton	*O*	1	4	0
Aug. 3	Marlingford	*O*	0	16	0
31	Gosbeck.....	*O*	1	3	7
Sept. 7	Limpenhoe.....	*O*	0	8	6
			6	8	7

Oxford.

			£	s	d
June 29	South Leigh	*O*	3	0	0
July 1	Twyford, S. Mary...	*O*	1	18	0
6	Linslade..	*O*	4	0	6
16	Harvey, Rev. H. A.	*S*	1	1	0
	Harvey, Mrs.....	*S*	0	10	6
21	Smith, Rev. A.....	*D*	1	0	0
Aug. 11	Horton	*O*	2	18	3
17	Chalgrove	*O*	1	12	5

1886. **Oxford**—(*continued*).

			£	s	d
Aug. 23	Brill	*O*	1	16	0
Sept. 7	Redifer, Rev. A. ...	*S*	1	1	0
9	Trevelyan, Rev. W. P.	*S*	1	1	0
	Inge, Rev. W.	*S*	1	1	0
			20	19	8

Peterborough.

			£	s	d
July 16	Denshanger	*O*	5	4	3
Sept. 9	Yard, Rev. Canon...	*S*	1	1	0
			6	5	3

Ripon.

			£	s	d
July 23	Worlledge, Rev. Preb.	*S*	1	1	0
Sept. 10	Robert Town.....	*O*	1	1	0
14	Hunslet, S. Cuthbert	*O*	0	19	5
			3	1	5

Rochester.

			£	s	d
July 1	Vauxhall, S. Peter	*O*	1	0	0
2	Smith, Rev. C. Wyatt	*S*	1	1	0
	,, (M.B.F.)	*S*	1	1	0
12	Beck, Rev. E. J.....	*S*	1	1	0
16	Costeker, W., Esq. (M.B.F.).....	*S*	5	5	0
	Southwark, All Hallows	*O*	1	9	0
20	Herne Hill, S. Paul (M.B.F.)	*O*	19	6	3
27	Wandsworth, S. Mary Magdalene.....	*O*	1	1	0
Aug. 4	Dingwall, C., Esq....	*S*	2	2	0
	Tatfield	*O*	0	10	0
31	Horley	*O*	3	3	0
Sept. 8	Battersea, All Saints	*O*	1	0	5
	Luddesdown.....	*O*	1	5	9
9	Toppin, The Misses	*S*	3	3	0
	Tarbutt, Rev. C. A.	*S*	1	1	0
16	Peckham, S. Mark	*O*	1	0	8
22	Wandsworth, S. Faith	*O*	0	12	7
24	Rotherhithe, S. Katharine (1885).....	*O*	1	6	4½
	,, (1886).....	*O*	2	9	6½
			48	18	7

S. Alban's.

			£	s	d
July 2	Dovercourt	*O*	1	14	6
15	East Thurrock	*O*	1	7	7
16	Jones, Rev. C. A....	*O*	1	1	0
	Hallward, Rev. J. L.	*S*	1	1	0

1886. **S. Alban's**—(*continued*).

July	16	Johnson, Ven. Archdeacon.....*S*	£5	0	0
	21	Little Bromley .....*O*	0	13	6
		Markyate Street ...*O*	1	10	0
		Little Waltham(M.B.F.) *O*	1	5	0
Aug.	3	Great Yeldham.....*O*	2	1	9
	17	Cheshunt .....*O*	3	19	3
		Day, Rev. H. J.....*S*	1	1	0
	23	Vaughan, Rev. G. P.*S*	1	1	0
	25	Ray, Rev. G.....*S*	10	0	0
	28	Hartley, Rev. C. (M.B.F.) .....*S*	1	0	0
Sept.	9	Dalton, Rev. W. B.*S*	1	1	0
		Maxwell, Rev. C. ...*S*	1	1	0
		Lowndes, G. Alan, Esq. (M.B.F.) ...*S*	3	3	0
			38	0	7

Salisbury.

July	13	Rooke, Rev. Preb. F. J. .....*S*	1	1	0
	16	Baker, Rev. Canon Sir Talbot H. B. *S*	5	0	0
Aug.	13	Redpath, Rev. H. A.*S*	1	1	0
	18	Calstone .....*O*	1	3	11
			8	5	11

S. Asaph.

July	22	Nerquis .....*O*	1	0	0
Aug.	20	Oswestry Parish Ch.*O*	3	15	11
	25	Whittington .....*O*	2	16	8
		Meliden.....*O*	1	0	4
			8	12	11

S. David's.

July	17	Crickhowell .....*O*	4	5	0
	26	S. Clear's .....*O*	0	18	0
Aug.	4	Llanfih'angel Gen'eur Glyn .....*O*	1	0	0
	17	Bosherston .....*O*	1	0	0
		Haverfordwest, S. Thomas .....*O*	3	10	9
	20	Llangendeirne .....*O*	0	14	6
	24	Cathedral, S. David's, English Congregation.....*O*	9	13	2
		,, Welsh *O*	1	17	10
		S. Lawrence .....*O*	0	8	8
		Haverfordwest, S. Mary .....*O*	2	5	3
	25	Nevern-cum-Cilgwyn *O*	1	8	6
	26	Pembroke, S. Mary *O*	1	7	8
	28	Conwil Gaio .....*O*	0	14	9
		Llansawel .....*O*	0	10	9

1886. **S. David's**—(*continued*).

Sept.	1	Steynton.....*O*	£1	10	0
		Kiffig and Marros...*O*	0	15	1
	2	Brawdy .....*O*	0	5	0
		Hayscastle.....*O*	0	5	0
	7	Newcastle Emlyn...*O*	1	10	0
	10	Llangranog .....*O*	1	0	0
	24	Glasbury .....*O*	1	5	0
			36	4	11

Southwell.

July	5	New Basford.....*O*	1	5	1
	22	Hewetson, Rev. J. *S*	2	2	0
	28	Eakring .....*O*	1	11	0
Aug.	2	Sutton-in-Coldfield *O*	1	11	0
Sept.	1	Balderton .....*O*	0	16	0
	2	Coddington.....*O*	1	12	6
	7	Horsley Woodhouse *O*	1	0	0
			9	17	7

Truro.

July	6	S. Kew .....*O*	0	15	8
		Menheniot.....*O*	2	1	0
	13	Batchelor, Mrs.....*S*	1	1	0
	27	Torpoint, S. James *O*	3	3	5
		Martin, Rev. Canon *S*	1	1	0
		Quethiock .....*O*	0	16	0
		Glanville, Rev. H...*S*	0	10	0
		Collins, Mrs.....*S*	1	0	0
		Bush, Rev. Canon *S*	1	1	0
		Cocks, Mrs. C. L....*S*	1	1	0
		Fortescue, Col. .....*S*	3	0	0
		Hermon, Rev. G. E.*S*	3	3	0
		Rendle, C. B., Esq. *S*	0	10	6
		S. Keyne.....*S*	0	16	1
Aug.	6	S. Breoke .....*O*	1	5	7
	18	Camborne (M.B.F.)*O*	1	3	11
	24	Marazion .....*O*	1	0	4
Sept.	16	Buller, J. F., Esq...*S*	2	2	0
		West, Rev. J.....*S*	1	1	0
		Duloe.....*O*	0	16	1
		S. Just .....*O*	3	3	0
		S. Anthony .....*O*	0	17	0
		Linkenhorne .....*O*	0	14	3
		Rogers, Miss G.....*S*	1	1	0
			33	3	10

Worcester.

July	6	Chesshire, Rev. J. S. *S*	1	1	0
	23	Bathurst, Rev. L.C. *S*	1	1	0
Aug.	20	Hill .....*O*	1	10	0
	27	Wilden, All Saints *O*	1	12	5
Sept.	22	Worcester Cathedral*O*	1	16	6
			7	0	11

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